

CALL ON US FOR YOUR Harvest Supplies

We Have a Full Line of
**Master Mechanic Overalls
and Smocks**

Good Supply of Fresh Fruits
on Hand

LET US SUPPLY YOU

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

In The Summer



In the Summer heat a woman
does not enjoy cooking over
a hot stove.

We can supply you with the
most appetizing of Cooked
Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf,
Corned Beef, Etc., ready for
the table.

MEAT

We have the best in Fresh BEEF, VEAL, PORK
FISH ON FRIDAYS

Chinook Meat Market

Build A Home of your Own

Cities, towns and villages are all crying shortage of houses,
and it's the truth. Isn't it terrible being bumped around
from one place to another trying to find a roof to shelter
you? What's the use.

Get busy and build your own home now

Our Plans and Service will soon solve this problem for you

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. P. C. NE 12

Harvest Requirements

Binder Whips, Canvas Slats, Staples, Tacks, Rivets
and Slat Menders, Buckles and Straps for
Binder Canvas

• Duck and Canvas Striping by the yard

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and SHOES

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

BINDER TWINE

CARLOAD ARRIVED

H. & A. STAR BRAND
EVERY BALL GUARANTEED

Deman & Vanhook

Fifteenth Annual Summer Fair

Over Six Hundred Entries; Stock,
Vegetables, Grains and Grasses,
Fancy Work Excellent

The Fifteenth Annual Fair of
the Chinook and District Agricul-
tural Society, held on Friday last,
was a huge success in every res-
pect. The weather was ideal and
the crowd in attendance one of
the largest that has ever attended
the fair.

Owing to the Agricultural Hall
having been blown down a few
days previous to the date of the
fair, considerable wonder was ex-
pressed as to how the directors
would procure a suitable building
for the exhibits in so short a time.
However, the secretary at once
called a meeting of the directors,
when it was decided to have the
exhibits in the school building.
This, of course, made consider-
able extra work for the directors.
The success of the fair depends
largely on the secretary and di-
rectors, and the community at
large appreciate to the fullest ex-
tent the systematic way in which
the work in connection with the
fair was carried out.

There were over six hundred
entries in the different classes.
The showing in horses was small
this year, but the cattle section
was better than last year. The
exhibits in grains and grasses,
vegetables, etc., was large and
made a good showing. Poultry
were very good in quality, though
not large in quantity.

The hall exhibits were one
of the best displays ever shown
here and we must make special
mention of the wonderful showing
of fancy work. There was such a
large quantity that one could not,
in the short space of time, take it
all in. The work was grand and
right up to-date.

The program of sports, arranged
by the energetic committee,
was well carried through and was
enjoyed by the kiddies and all
who took part. The baseball
game was one of the main features
of the day and an exciting game
was played between Chinook and
Oyen which resulted in a score
of 8 to 7 in favor of Oyen after
going ten innings.

The directors wish to thank all
who helped to make this fair such
a grand success, especially those
who so voluntarily gave their
help in the booths on the grounds.
The dance which ended the
day's enjoyment was a grand suc-
cess, about 400 persons being
present and spent an enjoyable
time.

The Prize Winners

HORSES

Agricultural—Team hitched to
wagon, N McLean. Mare with
foal at foot, 1 and 2, G McDonald.
Filly or gelding, 1 yr. old, 1 and
2, N D Morrison. Foal, 1 and 2,
G McDonald. Dry mare or gelding,
1 and 2, N McLean. Heavy
draft, Mare or gelding, 3 yr. old,
G McDonald; mare or gelding, 4
yr. or over, N McLean, G Mc-
Donald, C M Rear special, 1 and
3, N Morrison. Driving class,
team hitched, W Twynning, A
These; dry mare or gelding hitched,
W Twynning; saddle horse ridden
by a boy, J Wilson, B Young;
saddle horse shown under saddle,
1 and 2, Twynning; lady's saddle
horse, 1 and 2, Twynning.

CATTLE

Grade, Dual purpose, cow 3 yr.
or over, 1 W C Tait, 2 Mrs. O'.
(Continued on Page 8)

LOCAL ITEMS

W. Milligan and family motored
to Lethbridge on Sunday.

E. Brownell purchased a new
Chevrolet Sedan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Johnston
are Calgary visitors this week.

Mrs. M. Martele, of Lethbridge,
is visiting her brother, H. McInnis.

The Laughlin School will open
Sept. 4th. Miss May Todd will
be the teacher.

Russell Barton and family and
Mrs. C. W. Barton were Lanfne
visitors on Sunday.

Miss Elda Stewart, of Naco, is
a Chinook visitor this week at the
home of D. Stewart.

Mrs. Shields, of Dobson, visited
at the home of Mrs. T. Sand-
man on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry and
two children visited at the home
of Fred Otto last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Wastina
attended the fair and visited their
son, Lawrence, last Friday.

Mrs. D. Gordon is in charge at
the drug store for a few days dur-
ing the absence of Mr. Jacques.

Mr. Kenstrup left this morning
for a ten days visit with friends at
Wayne, Calgary, and other points.

J. L. Carter and son, Allan, left
Monday morning for a few days
visit at Drumheller and Calgary.

Misses Marion and Lillian
Connell are visiting for a few days
with the Misses Milligan this
week.

L. S. Dawson and family left
last week by motor for Vancouver,
where they will spend a short
vacation.

K. Myhre went to Calgary on
Friday for medical aid. He in-
tends staying in that city for
some time.

The Cooley Bros. got another
car load of Ford cars this week.
There was one of the new Ford
Trucks among the number.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Proctor and two
daughters from Kelsey, Alta.,
arrived on Friday in time for the
Fair and will spend a week visit-
ing with Mrs. Proctor's father, F.
E. Foster and sister, Mrs. Marcy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rideout,
little daughter Audrey and son
Aulden and also Mr. Rideout who
has been spending a vacation with
his brother here, left by motor on
Sunday morning for Edmonton
and other places.

E. E. Jacques and family and
Mrs. H. Howton motored to Cal-
gary on Monday. Mr. and Mrs.
Jacques will spend a short vaca-
tion in the city while Mrs. Howton
will visit her daughter, Mrs. Mc-
Gaffin, at Carstairs.

Mrs. K. Myhre, of Cereal, and
Mrs. Ida Flater returned from
Saskatoon this week, where they
have been visiting relatives and
friends. Mrs. Myhre also took
medical treatment while in the
city. They report the Saskatoon
Fair was well worth seeing; also
met several Alberta friends there.

Harvester Excursions

Harvester excursions will leave
Eastern Canada as follows:
Prince Edward Island, Aug. 9.
Maritime Provinces, Aug. 10.
Quebec, Aug. 14.
Eastern Ontario, Aug. 21.
Western Ontario, Aug. 23.

We Stock
Anything You
Need In



Dry Goods
and
Groceries

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

RED RIVER SPECIAL

AND

Baldwin Gleaner Combines

Wood Bros. and
Red River Special Threshers

Come In and Look Them Over

Cooley Bros. Local Agents

CHINOOK

Phone 10

ALTA.

Massey-Harris Combine

--WHY?--

They have the famous Corrigated Cylinders, no cracked grain.
The Massey-Harris has been manufacturing combines for 26
years. They absolutely stand behind you and give service

Put Your Faith In MASSEY-HARRIS
They Have The Goods!

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Genuine THERMOS Vacuum Bottle

For Motor and
Outing Trips

Keeps contents Hot 24 hours
Keeps contents Cold 3 days

Enjoy a clean, home packed lunch with cold or hot drinks

| | |
|---|--------|
| THERMOS, Pint, with Filler | \$1.50 |
| " Quart, " | 2.75 |
| " Lunch Kit with Pint Bottle and Filler | 2.50 |
| " Refills | .85 |

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST
STATIONER

Acadia Hotel A Credit To Chinook

The management of the Acadia
Hotel is to be congratulated on
the manner in which the crowd
was handled on Chinook Fair day.
Early in the morning the crowd
began to gather and Mine Host
J. L. Carter was on the job to give
every arrival service. Although
the hotel is large and commodious
every room was soon occupied.
The manner in which the hotel
was conducted showed that Mr.
Carter is a hotel man of experience.

The dining room staff deserves
special commendation on the
manner in which their department
was conducted. The chef, Roy
Mart, had made arrangements to
feed a large crowd. Tables were
spread from end to end of the
commodious dining room, and the
meats and vegetables were placed
on the board and all helped them-
selves in family style. Over 300
customers were fed at dinner, and

about 400 sat down to supper.
The congratulations of the patrons
showed that they all had enjoyed
the excellent quality of the meal,
many stating that the meal was
worth a dollar instead of fifty
cents. Chinook citizens and the
residents of the surrounding dis-
trict may well feel proud of the ex-
cellent hotel which they have here
and the clean and quiet manner in
which the hotel is conducted at
all times reflects great credit on
managers, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, as
well as on the village.

Car Order Book

Considerably enquiry has been
made at the C.N. station lately in
regard to car orders for this fall.
The following has been handed in
for publication regarding this
matter:

"In accordance with the Canada
Grain Act, a car order book will
be opened for use commencing
August 15th."



250 Cups of good cheer in every pound.

Blue Ribbon Tea

Always Reliable — Sold by all Grocers

A Great Achievement

Keen interest has been aroused in all parts of Canada by the announcement made at Victoria, recently, by Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railways, that, as a result of some years of study and work, a plan will be submitted to the Government and Parliament in the very near future providing for the financial reconstruction of the national system of railways, a plan which, in the words of the C.N.R. president, "will, in perpetuity, relieve the C.N.R. from being any further drag upon the treasury of Canada."

As a matter of fact, the financial reconstruction of the Canadian National Railways has been proceeding apace for some years past through the making of amicable arrangements with stockholders and bondholders of several of the railways now incorporated in the national system. These arrangements were a necessary preliminary step to a final consideration and development of a plan whereby the system could be relieved of the huge burden imposed upon it by reason of its heavy over-capitalization.

In considering the Canadian National Railways, it is always to be remembered that it was not constructed, like the Canadian Pacific, as one operating unit. On the contrary, it is the result of the amalgamation of several different systems, with lines often duplicating each other in the same territory, with duplicate sets of shops, round houses, stations, and other equipment. Thousands of miles of the system were built, not for purely commercial reasons, but as a feature of national policy for the opening up, colonization, and national development of the Dominion. Some portions were located for strategic national reasons rather than from the standpoint of the business to be secured or developed.

Under the circumstances, it was not surprising, but rather to be expected, that such mileage would be operated at a deficit. Year by year these deficits have been charged up against the lines which ultimately became part and parcel of the present Canadian National Railways. These individual systems were, in reality, bankrupt when the Government was compelled to take them over to prevent a catastrophe and financial disaster which would have shaken the Dominion and all but ruined its credit in the money markets of the world. Had these railways remained in private ownership and passed into receiverships, there would have been a drastic writing down of capitalization and holders of the stocks and bonds would have had to take their losses, while the Dominion itself would have lost all the many millions loaned to them.

It has long been foreseen that, if the Canadian National Railways were ever to earn sufficient revenues to meet interest charges on its capitalization, the financial structure of the system would have to be reconstructed so as to more nearly bear some relation to the actual physical value of the system as a going concern. But, as already stated, certain arrangements with the stock and bond holders of the old railways had to be negotiated if Canada was to escape the stigma of having broken faith with these investors and the accusation of being guilty of a policy amounting almost to repudiation. Neither Sir Henry Thornton, nor Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, has given any hint of the nature of the proposals to be laid before Parliament, but the people of Canada, as reflected by the editorial expressions of papers on all sides of politics, are decidedly friendly to the development of any reasonable plan which will give the management of the national railways a fair chance to make the system self-supporting and ultimately a profit making enterprise.

When Sir Henry Thornton, at the request of the Mackenzie King Government, accepted the presidency and management of the Canadian National Railways, it was still in a state of disorganization. From an operating standpoint it had to be completely reorganized. At that time it was not only not earning one cent of interest on its outstanding stocks and bonds, but it was being operated at an actual loss year after year, which loss had to be put up in cold cash out of the Dominion treasury. Next to the war debt of Canada, it was the greatest burden imposed on the Canadian people. The outlook was blue indeed, and many people feared it would bankrupt the Dominion.

Therefore, before any permanent reconstruction of its financial system could be undertaken, it was not only necessary to effect the arrangements already referred to, but even more necessary that these annual losses in operation be stopped. It stands to the credit of Sir Henry Thornton that in this he was markedly successful. Operating deficits ceased some years places. Within the past two or three years these surpluses have been sufficiently large to meet all interest charges on securities held by the public, leaving a small balance to be applied on the enormous sum owing to the Government itself.

Addressing a meeting in a Saskatchewan town last month, Sir Henry Thornton stated that the surplus this year would be the largest in the history of the system, and that the outlook for the future of the road as a real and very valuable asset of the Dominion was never brighter, and this despite increased wages to employees and lower freight rates imposed by the Railway Commission.

The final and definite financial reconstruction of the whole system, and the resultant establishment of the Canadian National Railways as a self-supporting, publicly-owned transportation utility, will not only give the greatest satisfaction to the taxpayers of Canada, but it will prove a guarantee to the whole world of the financial stability and strength of the Dominion, and be hailed as another great Canadian achievement.

Red River Voyageur Dead

One Of Last Survivors Of Courageous Northern Fur Trade

One of the last of the Red River voyageurs, Eli Carriere, 89 years of age, died recently at Winnipeg, following a few weeks illness. Carriere was one of the band of intrepid and courageous men organized by the Hudson's Bay Company to direct the

carrying of freight to Far Northern Canada and to return with the fur catch.

He assisted Colonel William Kennedy to organize the Red River voyageurs, which went to Egypt in the eighties.

Indians Surrender Lands

12,000 Acre Blocks In Saskatchewan To Be Sold

W. M. Graham, Indian Commissioner for the Prairie Provinces, announces securing the surrender of 12,400 acres of land on the Little Black Bear Reserve in the Balaclava, Sask. district. It is all good farming land, but much too extensive for the 40 persons then in possession. The land will be sold at public auction and the proceeds applied to improve the living conditions of the Indians.

A great deal of time is wasted by urging the other fellow to have common sense. If he hasn't common sense, he won't get it, so let him alone.

Stings and Bites.

The pain of insect bites disappears quickly with the application of Minard's. Try a bottle.



W. N. U. 1745

League Is Fighting Illicit Drug Traffic

New International Convention Goes Into Effect in September

A general world-wide tightening-up of the illicit "drug" traffic is scheduled to take place when the League's new international opium and harmful drugs convention goes into effect on Sept. 25th.

Although the convention was launched in 1925, provisions were made that it could only become effective when ratified by at least 10 states of which seven must be members of the League council including two permanent members.

To date the convention has been ratified or adhered to by nearly 30 states but it was only Canada's recent ratification that gave the necessary number of council members.

THE UNTOUCHED MEAL

People Who Go Hungry With Food On The Table

"I simply cannot eat." Actual tragedy is suggested by these simple words, so often heard, because loss of appetite is the beginning of trouble that sooner or later reveals itself as indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, with violent headaches and other serious symptoms. Loss of appetite, whether a man or woman, is a symptom you must not ignore. If you do, much suffering is sure to follow.

The secret of a good appetite—the secret of keeping well—is to keep up the quality of the blood. By enriching and purifying the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills supply the necessary elements to the enfeebled organs of digestion, and enable them to digest thoroughly the food eaten without causing pain or distress. Proof of this is given by Mr. William H. Kelly, Kingston, Ont., who says:—"I cannot recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly. I had been bothered with indigestion in a chronic form for almost ten years. Everything I would eat would turn sour in my stomach all the time. I felt tired and weak and would often turn dizzy. I doctored and tried many medicines, spending many, many dollars, but to no avail. One day I read a lady's prescription for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I am more than glad I did, for soon I found relief, and after taking the pills for a couple of months the trouble had disappeared, and now I can eat all kinds of food, and have again my old health and strength."

Send For These Health Books: "Building Up the Blood," and "What To Eat and How To Eat," will be sent free by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., if you mention this paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.

First Woman Air Pilot

Lady Heath Employed By Royal Dutch Air Lines

Lady Heath, noted British air woman, has been engaged by the Royal Dutch Air Lines as a pilot for the passenger air service. She is the first woman to be so employed.

Lady Heath, the former Mrs. Elliott Lynn, is the wife of Sir James Heath, ironmaster and collieries proprietor. She arrived at Crofton on May 17, from Cape Town, South Africa. Completing a 10,000 mile solo flight started in February, she was the first woman to fly the length of the African continent.

For Scalds Or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its soothing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

The wood of the balsam fir is very light in color, and, being colorless, is very suitable for boxes intended for packing food materials.

SUMMER COMPLAINT

Nearly Lost Her Little Girl


Mrs. Theodore Rivett, Anthony, Ont., writes:—"Last Fall I nearly lost my little girl as she was suffering terribly from summer complaint. She became very thin and weak; had no appetite, and could hardly walk across the room without falling down. At last my mother advised me to get a bottle of



and after she had taken a few doses she was relieved.

I also found it a grand remedy for cramps, and would not be without a bottle of it in the house for anything."

Has been on the market for over 80 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Write to THE BORDEN CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL, for booklet with 85 tested recipes.

Note:—One tin of St. Charles Milk, diluted with equal quantity of water equals FOUR cups rich, creamy milk.

St. CHARLES MILK
Unsweetered

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SCALLOPED EGGS AND CHEESE

- 4 eggs.
- 1/2 cup grated cheese.
- 1/2 cup soft bread crumbs.
- 1/2 teaspoon salt.
- 1 cup white sauce.
- Few grains cayenne.

Break the eggs into a buttered baking dish and cook in hot oven until they begin to turn white around the edge. Then cover eggs with white sauce, and over this the mixture of crumbs, cheese and seasonings. Brown in very hot oven, so eggs will not be overcooked by time cheese is brown.

ROLY-POLY

- 2 cups flour.
- 4 teaspoons baking-powder.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 4 tablespoons butter.
- 3/4 cup milk, scant.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 2 oranges.
- Grated rind 1 orange.
- 1/2 cup water.

Mix and sift flour, baking-powder, and salt. With tips of fingers rub in two tablespoons butter, and mix to a dough with milk. Roll out one-half inch thick, and cover with small pieces of orange pulp. Mix sugar, orange rind, and remaining butter, and sprinkle two-thirds of it over the orange. Roll up; pinch ends together; place in baking-dish; sprinkle with remaining sugar; surround with water, and bake about thirty minutes. Serve with an orange or lemon sauce.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Small Thing To Look For

But Twenty-Fifth Billionth Of Inch Means Much To Astronomers. Measurements equivalent to the one-25,000,000th of an inch have been made by Charles E. St. John, of Mount Wilson Observatory, in researches to prove the contention of Professor Einstein, that a ray of light is "bent" when it passes a gravitational field, such as the sun. Professor Frost of the Yerke Observatory, explains that the amount of displacement sought and found by Mr. St. John is very minute, being a trifle less than one twenty-fifth billionth of an inch. It was a small thing to look for but a big thing to find, because it presents another proof of the Einstein theory in regard to light rays.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

To Represent Canada

Canadians To Attend International Fuel Conference in London. Edgar Stansfield, research engineer, scientific and industrial research council of Alberta and B. J. Haanel, chief engineer, division of fuels and fuel testing; department of mines, Ottawa, will represent Canada at the international fuel conference to be held in London, England, Sept. 24 to Oct. 6. The conference is to be held under the auspices of the world power conference at the Imperial Institute. Some 22 countries will be represented.

It is expected that extensions of railway lines in the Peace River country, Northern Alberta, will be completed in time to handle the 1923 crop shipments, which promises to exceed all previous records.

Minard's Liniment — the Universal remedy.

Much Like Human Beings

Fish Have Some Ailments and Require Lots Of Exercise

"Fish are very much like human beings. People who have them for pets should realize this and give them some consideration," says Miss Ida M. Mellen, America's only woman fish doctor.

"Fish suffer from much the same ailments that the human species do and they cannot exist if their conditions of life are uncomfortable.

"We learn a lot about people from fish. Take the matter of exercise. If fish get lazy and won't exercise, they get sick. To remedy this at the New York Aquarium, we give them a change of scenery. You would be surprised how a more attractive swimming ground and an extra amount of sunlight arouses their enthusiasm.

"If fish eat too much of the wrong food, they get indigestion just like humans. And, like humans, they hate to take castor oil. I have had fish hold it in their mouths and spit it out later, rather than swallow it. We have to watch them just like children to see that they get their medicine.

"An excellent motto to make sure your pet fish has good care is, 'Try to imagine yourself in his place. That makes you think.'

Would Be Sensible Law

Motor Brakes Should Have To Pass Certified Tests Regularly

It is strongly suggested that the time is coming in the near future when brakes must be tested and certified regularly; and the careful motorist will make no objection.

When it is remembered that 800,000 people were killed or injured in automobile accidents in the United States alone last year and the fact that faulty brakes cause a majority of all accidents, the need for such a law may be realized. It is the height of folly to drive with faulty brakes.

The Terror Of Asthma comes like a thief in the night, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

Quite Possible

"The evening wore on," continued the man who was telling the story. "Excuse me," interrupted the would-be wit, "but can you tell me what the evening wore on that occasion?"

"I don't know that it is important," replied the story-teller, quite unperturbed. "If you must know, however, I believe it was the close of a spring day."

For every dollar Canadian tourists spent in the United States in 1927, American tourists spent four dollars in Canada, it is said.

CUTICURA

Best For Both Mother And Child

Regular use of the Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, not only cleanses and purifies the skin of children and adults, but tends to prevent clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples and other unsightly conditions.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: CUTICURA, Ltd., Montreal, P. Q. Price, Soap Box, 50c; Ointment, 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

MR. THINKER—

here's your health

Most of your clients are thinkers. A few facts regarding Hercules will impress them. Hercules—in three grades, x, xx, xxx—in tested and proven wind proof and damp proof. A little thought will show them that this is all a building paper should be.

And above all, by these very qualities, Hercules becomes the protection of the most precious treasures of the occupants of any home—their health.

A sample of Hercules is yours for the asking.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

EXPEDITION TO ARCTIC AREAS MAKES PROGRESS

Ottawa.—All goes well with the Hudson's Straits expedition, both on the ice infested sea, and in the air. Daily a wireless message comes down from Wakeham Bay and from the ice-breaker Montcalm, giving the weather conditions and the position of the Montcalm. Unless something unusual happens the daily reports contain nothing else, and for some time past these meagre details have been the tunic of the reports. The Montcalm today is in the straits. Making ice and current observations and gathering data for the establishment of directional wireless stations as aids to navigation.

The other arctic expedition now in the far north has left Ponds Inlet in the Beothic and is making its way to Dundas Harbor enroute to the most northerly station in the world, the R.C.M.P. post at Bache Peninsula, which is only 11 degrees from the pole, and where the night is six months long in winter.

The Beothic safely got through the pack ice north of Baffins Bay, the real danger zone of Arctic exploration. In attempting to cross in this way Captain MacClintock, hunting for Sir John Franklin many years ago, got caught in the ice and was held for a year, drifting slowly down into Davis Strait and not getting out until the following spring.

Ships crossing from Greenland can only get to the northern islands by going up along the Greenland coast, away past the ultimate destination. Then working into the pack ice and angling over to the western shores. If a ship gets into the pack ice, too soon it is liable to share MacClintock's experience and be unable to get out. The Beothic, however, has successfully passed its Arctic rubicon and has made Ponds Inlet on the western coast.

All-Canadian Phone Service

Gap Between Sudbury and Port William Has Been Bridged

Toronto.—An all Canadian telephone line linking Ontario and Quebec with the Twin Cities at the head of the lake and Manitoba was officially opened and the necessity of switching calls through the U.S. will thereafter be eliminated. The Canadian Pacific Railway, Bell Telephone Co., Manitoba Government Telephone system and the municipal systems of Port William and Port Arthur co-operated in the all red route.

The gap to be bridged was the sparsely populated section between Sudbury and Port William, and the connection between existing long distance telephone systems was made via the C.P.R. right-of-way.

Brings Message From England

Boy Scout From Westminster Going To New Westminster B.C.

Quebec.—En route to New Westminster, B.C., where he will deliver messages from the mayor of the city of Westminster, England, to the mayor of New Westminster, B.C., and from the first Westminster troop of Boy Scouts to the Westminster troop on the Pacific, Jack Turbie, a member of the British Boy Scouts, reached Canada recently on the Montcalm. He came over as a member of the crew, being a cabin boy while crossing the Atlantic.

Hickman Case Proceeds

San Francisco, Cal.—William Edward Hickman, youthful slayer of Marion Parker, Los Angeles banker's daughter, was one step nearer the gallows today, as the state supreme court denied the petition for a rehearing of the case. Hickman is expected to be re-sentenced to the gallows within sixty or ninety days.

On Way To Far East

Montreal.—His Royal Highness, Prince George, the King's youngest son, will arrive in Quebec City on August 16, aboard the Empress of Australia. Prince George is on his way to the far east where he is going to join the China flag ship. From Quebec he will journey by train to Vancouver.

Fund Is Raising

Stockholm.—The cancer fund, which was, begun on the birthday of the late King Gustave on his seventieth birthday, already amounts to \$1,600,000, it was announced. The fund will be applied by His Majesty's wish to cancer treatment research.

W. N. U. 1745

Crowds Welcome Noble Party

Meet Train At Every Stop In Italian Territory

Rome.—"Viva Nobile!" was the slogan of Italy as countrymen of the Polar explorer welcomed him and five other survivors of the dirigible Italia to their homeland.

Enormous crowds met the train at each stop in Italian territory, showering the returning explorers with flowers and gifts of wine, and shaking rafters of railway stations with their roars of encouragement.

The demonstrations constituted a veritable march of triumph from the northern frontier.

Premier Mussolini sent the prefect of Bolzano to welcome Nobile and his men at the Brenner pass in the name of Fascist Italy. There also were striking demonstrations at Trento, Verona, Bologna and Florence.

Lieut. Alfredo Viglieri, navigator of the dirigible Italia, who was in command of the red tent encampment on the ice after Nobile himself was rescued, was the centre of demonstration all his own. He left the train soon after passing the frontier and went to his home in the little town of Borghetto Santo Spirito. En route, however, he had to stop at Milan, where the prefect and an enormous crowd welcomed him.

The crowd shouted "Viva Viglieri!" and "Viva Nobile!" and added: "Down with the jackals of the anti-Italian press!"

Initial Pool Payment

Statement Made That Payment On Current Year's Crop Will Be Same As Last

Saskatoon.—The initial payment by the Wheat Pool on the current year's crop will be the same as last year, according to B. Catton, of the Central Selling Agency, representatives of district nine of the Saskatchewan Pool. This means that the first payment on No. 1 Northern wheat delivered at Port William will be one dollar per bushel, 97 cents for No. 2, and 92 for No. 3.

Despite the fall that wheat has taken in price during the past few weeks, the pool is not worrying, Mr. Catton stated, and it has every hope of marketing the crop to advantage. Discussing the cut-off date that is in demand by so many farmers, he said that he was not in favor of it except in the exceptional circumstances of wheat falling at a low level, that the non-pool farmer, sensing the opportunity to better himself by joining the pool, attempted to come in at the last moment.

Fewer Leaving Canada For United States

Figures For Year Just Closed Show 11,448 Less

Montreal.—Emigration from Canada into United States along the eastern section of the boundary decreased in substantial manner during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928. Figures for the year are announced by H. R. Landis, United States Commissioner of Immigration at Montreal, head of District No. 1, which extends from Halifax to Kingston. In this district, which roughly covers the eastern boundary, emigrants admitted to the United States from Canada for permanent residence totalled 34,383 during 12 months ending June 30, 1928. For the previous year the total was 45,831 emigrants, or 11,448 more than in the year just closed.

Death Of Mrs. W. S. Fielding

Ottawa.—Mrs. Hester Fielding, wife of Right Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Canadian minister of finance, one of the capital's most distinguished women in social and philanthropic circles, died at the family residence here. She had been failing in health for nearly four years and had been almost entirely confined to her home throughout that period. Mrs. Fielding was soon to have celebrated her 80th birthday.

Law Suits Total Millions

Budapest, Hungary.—Law suits totalling \$300,000,000 have been instituted in the international tribunal at The Hague against the Jugo-Slavian Government by the former Archduke Frederick of Austria and 25 others. The suits are based upon confiscation of property. Frederick claims a loss of \$17,000,000.

No Car Shortage For Crops

Winnipeg.—There is no shortage of cars for handling of this year's grain crop, the railway association of Canada has announced, but there was every possibility that the harvest will be the heaviest in years and all of the 80,000 cars now in Western Canada, probably will be needed.

Civil Service Council

Hon. Peter Heenan Wants Representatives To Meet the Government

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. Peter Heenan, minister of labor, stated that he is issuing invitations to civil service organizations to select representatives to meet with the government in order to draft a constitution for a national civil service council. This action is in line with the report of the select standing committee on industrial and international relations, which devoted some considerable time during the recent parliamentary session to this matter. The minister has left the capital for Winnipeg.

Plans Visit To Canada

Bisley Winner May Take Part In Dominion Rifle Meet

Montreal.—Arthur C. Hale, winner of the King's Prize at Bisley this year, is coming to Canada according to the eight members of Canada's 1928 Bisley rifle team, who arrived here from England. Hale, a 23-year-old gunsmith, of Birmingham, intends it is said, to take part in the Dominion Rifle meet at Ottawa. He has been shooting eight years. His father and brother are crack shots. It is understood that six members of the Australian team also will come to Canada for the same meet.

BRITISH MINERS COMING TO ASSIST WITH HARVEST

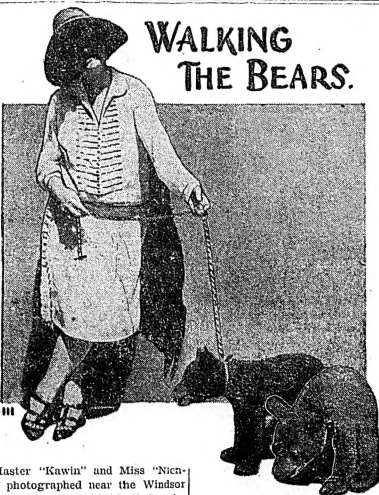
London.—Arrangements have been finally concluded for 10,000 men to go from Britain to Canada to assist in this year's harvest, stated Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for the Dominions, in the House of Commons.

The Dominion Government, especially with that the men be recruited from the mining areas and the British Government would carry out these wishes, the minister said. He concluded amid cheers:

"The British Government is greatly indebted to the Canadian government for the readiness with which they co-operated in this arrangement."

Ottawa.—The Canadian Government is not assuming any financial responsibility for the movement of the British harvesters either coming or going, it was stated at the immigration department recently. The department, however, has expressed its willingness to co-operate in every possible way in placing men who wish to stay in Canada after the harvest is over.

Under the arrangement reached, men who wish to return will have the benefit of the reduced rates they paid westward. But it is assumed that most of them will wish to remain in Canada, and the problem will then arise of their absorption without increasing winter unemployment in the cities.



Master "Kawin" and Miss "Nien" photographed near the Windsor Station in Montreal with their mistress, Mrs. E. Roncarelli, who is having them sent to Italy for presentation to Marquis de Pinedo, the famous Italian round-the-world flier. They form a "No Good" combination. "Kawin" meaning "No", and "Nien" meaning "Good", in Indian dialect. Needless to say, the latter is a very dear cub with a sunny disposition, and the former a young

HEADS RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION



J. T. Crowder, Toronto, was re-elected president of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada at Regina. He was elected over J. E. Sasagreg, Montreal, who was vice-president last year.

Grant For Class "B" Fairs

Will Receive Same Assistance From Government As Given Last Year

Ottawa.—It has been decided by the government that class "B" fairs will receive the same grant in 1928 as they did in 1927. This was stated by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture, when asked respecting a report that the government was contemplating giving these fairs some measure of assistance.

During the last session of Parliament no appropriation was made for the class "B" fairs as had hitherto been done, the entire government grant in this connection going to the class "A" expositions. Considerable opposition to this has developed among the farmer element of the House of Commons and the agricultural estimates were subjected to severe criticism on this account both by friends and opponents of the government.

The deputy minister's announcement restores the former status of the class "B" fairs for the current year.

Must Keep Arctic Rescue Films

Moscow.—The Russian relief committee approved recently the refusal of aviator Chukhovskiy, of the Russian ice-breaker Krassin, to hand over to General Umberto Nobile films he took when he sighted two men of the dirigible Italia on the ice off North-east Land. In refusing to give Nobile the originals of the film, the relief committee said Chukhovskiy was right, for he had been ordered strictly as had been other Russian rescuers, to retain all material and data gathered.

Fire-Eater Burned

London, Ont.—Essaying to entertain a few companions by igniting with a match a mouthful of gasoline, Alex Johnston, young Irish farm hand, was badly burned about the head, chest and arms when the liquid ignited too suddenly. He was blowing the gasoline toward the match flame when the liquid ignited.

Mine Workmen Killed In Ontario Accident

Crushed By Falling Steel Gate On Welland Canal

St. Catharines, Ont.—The crash of the steel gate of lock number six of the new Welland Canal, at Thorold, Ont., caused the deaths of at least nine workmen and injuries, some of which have proved serious, to about 30 others. About 40 workmen were in the vicinity of the lock when the disaster occurred, and none is believed to have escaped death or injury.

The accident was caused by the boom of one of the cranes slipping when an effort was being made to raise a huge 500-ton steel gate, into place on the West side of the lock. Two cranes were at work at the time, one handling each end of the heavy gate. The crane nearest to the head of the lock held but the boom of the crane at the lower end slipped.

The huge gate crashed into the steel gate fabric at the east of the lock and smashing the steel work fell to the bottom of the lock, crushing the workmen as it fell.

Ottawa Crowds Greet

Lieut. Desmond Burke

Rousing Welcome Given To Member Of Bisley Team

Ottawa.—With the plaudits of his fellow citizens ringing in his ears, Lieut. Desmond Burke, of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, who at the Bisley meet in 1924, won the King's Medal, and this year came within one point of duplicating the feat, came home.

He was accorded a spontaneous welcome by large crowds which thronged the central station, blocked his entrance and stretched several blocks along nearby streets. Among those on the platform to welcome him in addition to his parents and relatives, were Premier Mackenzie King, Mayor Arthur Ellis, and members of the board of control and the city council.

Message From Lost Aviators

Note Found In Bottle Signed By Names Of Elsie Mackay and Capt. Hinchcliffe

London, Eng.—A bottle washed up on the shore near Flint, North Wales, Tuesday, contained a note on which was written, "Goodbye, all!" Beneath the brief message was signed the names Elsie Mackay and Captain Hinchcliffe, and beneath the names the words "Down in fog and storm."

C. P. R. REVISED BRANCH LINE HAS BEEN SANCTIONED

Ottawa.—The Board of Railway Commissioners has handed down a judgment approving the route map showing the revised general location of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Swift Current Northwesterly branch, which projects northwesterly in a direction which, it is intended, will ultimately have as its terminus, Willingdon, Alta.

In delivering the judgment, Hon. H. A. McKeown, chief commissioner, details the history of the construction of the company's branch lines, and notes the objection of the counsel of the Canadian National Railway that this would be really an extension of the Cuthknife-Whitford Lake branch, from which, the National lines contend, the Canadian Pacific has, not obtained parliamentary authority. Counsel for the Canadian National advanced that the terminus of the Cuthknife-Whitford Lake line was at Willingdon and that the road to Strathcona could not be built as an extension of this branch.

It was further argued that the Swift Current Northwesterly branch was originally projected from Swift Current to Edmonton via Empress, Carleton Place, Oshawa, and Canora. Of this only the portions between Swift Current and Empress, and Carleton Place and Lorraine had been built.

A revision of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's plan was accepted in 1919, and the Canadian National contends that the rival company is taking advantage of this nine-year-old revision to extend the Cuthknife-Whitford Lake line from Willingdon to Edmonton. Exception is taken on the ground that this is an extension of a branch line already constructed.

The chief commissioner reviewed the matter of branch line construction and recommended the diversions asked for.

VACANCIES IN GOVERNMENT TO BE FILLED SOON

Ottawa.—A score of pending appointments face the government before the end of the present year, and considerable activity is betrayed among political leaders as to who shall be appointed and whether the appointment will be made before the prime minister leaves for Geneva or after he comes back.

Two "ministers plenipotentiary" to Paris and Tokio are to be selected, with first, second and third secretaries. At present Hon. Philippe Roy is spoken of as first Canadian minister to France, but no conjecture has been made as to the Dominion's representative in Japan.

There will soon be two vacancies on the railway board due to the retirement of Hon. Dr. McLean and Hon. Frank Oliver, and there already exists a vacancy on the directorate of the Canadian National Railway. In addition, it is understood that the resignation of C. A. Magrath from the international joint waterways commission may be accepted this year, which makes another important vacancy.

There are two vacant senatorships due to the death of Senator Cloran and Senator Boyer. There will also be a vacancy on the supreme court bench due to the age limit retirement of Mr. Justice Mignault, while it is further stated that J. Denis, present M.P. for Joliette, is to go to the bench in Quebec. There may be two new lieutenant-governors to be appointed, in Quebec and in New Brunswick, and there is also talk of the retirement of the lieutenant-governor of Saskatchewan. Two permanent commissions are believed immediate, one being the possible new radio commission, and the other some permanent commission, direct Canada's part in the St. Lawrence development.

This means at least half a dozen important commissionerships.

Scores Double Victory

Vancouver Boy Wins Twice In Olympic Sprinting Event

Amsterdam.—Percy Williams, of Vancouver, sent the Canadian flag to the top of the Olympic pole for the second time in three days, in token of a world victory in the Olympic games. The youthful sprinting marvel won the 200 metres final against some of the finest and most experienced sprinters in the world, including Jackson Scholz, of the U.S., the title holder. Williams is the Olympic champion at 100 and 200 metres, the first double sprint winner in the Olympiad of 1928.

Held For Oregon's Death

Mexico City.—Sister Concepcion Acopdo de la Lata, 32, is under arrest charged with having induced Jose Tora to assassinate General Alvaro Obregon. She is quoted by newspapers as saying: "I hope to be executed. I want to be punished." She will not admit inducing Tora to kill Obregon, but added: "God must have wanted, otherwise He would not have permitted the crime."

To Attend Dry Congress

Washington.—For the first time the American Government will be officially represented this year at the International Congress Against Alcoholism, which convenes next month in Antwerp, Belgium. Commissioner Dornan, of the Prohibition Bureau, and Harry A. Auslenger, of the State Department, have arranged to attend.

Courtesy Is Rescued

New York.—Drifting helplessly in mid-ocean, their radio sputtering occasional messages to guide searching ships, Captain Frank T. Courtney, British aviator, and his three flying companions were rescued from the flying boat in which they had attempted to fly from the Azores to Newfoundland.

Visit Will Be Short

Winnipeg.—It is unlikely that the prime minister on his forthcoming Western tour will address any meetings in Saskatchewan other than in his own constituency of Prince Albert. The haste is occasioned by the necessity of the Premier's presence in Paris at month end to sign the Kellogg outwary of war pact.

Kellogg Going To Paris

Paris.—Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, has sent word to M. Briand, Foreign Minister, that he will come to Paris to sign the multilateral treaty renouncing war, sailing from New York on the French liner Ile de France, on August 18.

Severe Sentences

Frequently There Are Good Reasons For Extreme Punishments For Trivial Offences

A resident of Montreal has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing a notebook worth thirty cents.

Men on occasion, are given severe sentences for trivial crimes just as boys at school are sometimes given extreme punishments for minor offences. And it seems all wrong—sometimes it is all wrong. But often as not the fact is this: The punishment is nominally for a misdemeanor of little consequence, but is actually the result of a series of misdeeds. That is true of the case just reported from Montreal. The same principle holds good in affairs of life which are far removed from both the courts and the schoolroom, and life has its own ways of punishing the offenders.

The motorist is not likely to be punished by disaster the first time he is careless. That has happened, but it is not the rule. It is the habitually careless man who takes a risk once too often and is caught.

The gambler is seldom ruined by one bet. His downfall is the culmination of many adventures with chance.

The man who cannot think honestly, whose sense of justice is blunted and whose appraisement of himself and the things about him is distorted and valueless—he, also, did not get that way by one misdeed into the realm of dishonest thinking. His attitude represents an accumulated series of untrustworthy thoughts. Habits of mind, like habits of body, are not formed in a day or in a week.

Yet when the punishment comes, the offender often feels that it is beyond all his deserts; too severe for the immediate act which brings it upon him. He forgets what has gone before, the long series of escapes, eliminated at last by this unexpected reckoning. He is astonished that life is so cruel. And yet, if he had taken timely heed, life might have been so kind.—Toronto Star.

Criticism Of Local Life

When Reasonably Done Should Be Productive Of Much Good

Comparatively few local newspapers regularly contain sound criticism of local life—amateur entertainers are praised, amateur sportsmen are written about in flattering terms, men and women who are responsible for local government are frequently referred to, but the policies that they formulate and carry out are seldom adversely criticized when such criticism would be justifiable in the public interest, and so on. Yet in cases where editors of local papers maintain an editorial policy that results in the publication of reasonable criticism support is not alienated, but respect is created, and, on the whole, general good is done.—From Newspaper World, London.

Canada's Forest Land

Of the total area of Canada, 1,200,000 square miles (approximately one-quarter of the whole) is forest land. Less than half of this carries timber of merchantable size (6 inches in diameter) at the present time, and only about one-quarter carries saw material (10 inches in diameter).

Relative Love

Mother: "Why, Bobby, I'm ashamed of you to be fighting with your little cousin. I thought you loved Stephen."

Bobby: "Why, of course, I love him" cause he's my cousin, but I don't like him one bit."

The muskrat, fiber zibethicus, is found over most of North America, exclusive of the treeless arctic and the deserts.

Merited praise is both agreeable and wholesome.



"I can't understand how you can shed a tear over such a stupid fellow."

"I wouldn't if the donkey hadn't turned to my best friend."—Der Brummer, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1745

Decreased Cattle Supplies

Report Shows That Marketing Fell Off Heavily Last Year

The marketings of Canadian cattle fell off last year by some 31,000 head according to the report of the Live Stock Branch on "The Origin and Quality Of Commercial Live Stock Marketed in Canada," there was a reduced volume of cattle weighing 1,200 pounds and up. Steers weighing from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, both good and common, were also in lower supply, while on the other hand the lighter weights of steers now in popular demand, were about equal to previous recent years. The numbers of unfinished cattle suitable for further feeding showed increases in volume, the total offerings of store cattle being some 36,000 head more than during 1926. In the opinion of P. E. Light, the compiler and editor of the report, which is published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, the increase in unfinished stock is in large measure due to an insistent demand at strong values for all classes of stock by the home producer as well as by the export buyer, on a short supply. The figures given in the report show that Canadian farmers purchased for further feeding 166,410 head, which was an increase of approximately 4,000 over the purchases for a similar purpose the previous year. This report tells an interesting story of the movement of market live stock showing their origin by counties or districts, their classes and qualities, and their destination, not only for cattle but for calves and sheep and swine.

Raising Swine

Comparative Costs Of Raising, Fat and Spring Litters

It costs slightly more to raise fall litters than spring litters. At the Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Experimental Farm, the litters of eight sows that farrowed in the spring were compared with the litters of six sows that farrowed in the autumn. Of the former ninety-five pigs were farrowed and sixty-eight reached the weaning stage. According to the report of the superintendent of the farm for 1927, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, in the fall littered lot, seventy-six were farrowed and forty-seven weaned. The winter feed was slightly higher than during the summer when spring litters were under test. The cost of raising the spring litters to weaning time was \$6.11 per head, and for the fall litters \$5.29. These values were calculated on feed cost alone.

Work Is Necessary

Most Essential Thing Which Makes For Successful Farming

"How to be a Successful Farmer" was the heading of an article in a journal that recently came under our observation. It is surprising how much advice has been given the horny-handed sons of the soil by white-collar professors on how to make a success of farming. It doesn't require an agricultural expert to know that there are a host of things contributory to success in farming. There is fall plowing, cultivating for a fine seed bed, clean seed, rotation of crops, tile drainage, adequate machinery and co-operative marketing. These, along with thrift, are some of the essentials, but a point rarely ever referred to by the theoretical experts is the elbow power necessary to make any manual labor a success unless it be a gentleman farmer, who has inherited enough wealth to boss the job while others supply the manpower.—Chesley-Enterprise.

Taken From Shakespeare

Phrase "Green-Eyed Monster" Was Used In Othello

The green-eyed monster, symbol of a consuming jealousy, a jealousy which corrodes one's thoughts and paralyses one's capacity to think clearly—has been with us for hundreds of years.

Like so many other expressions which are in daily use, the real impetus to the popularity of the one under discussion was given by Shakespeare.

In his play "Othello," Act 3, scene 3, we find the admonition to which we undoubtedly owe the wide-spread currency of the phrase, as follows: "Beware of jealousy, it is the green-eyed monster."

New Character From Dickens

"If any member of my audience," said the man on the stage, "will call out the name of some female character in Shakespeare, I will portray that character."

"Florence Nightingale," came a shout.

Every time a woman makes a fool of a wise man he charges it to experience and lets it go at that.

Honored By Employees



W.S. STOUT

Canada's Grand Old Man of Express Services, Walter Scott Stout, was honored recently at a banquet of officers and employees of the Canadian-Pacific Express Company of twenty years service and over on the occasion of his election as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company. The banquet, with T. E. McDowell, president and general manager in the chair, was attended by one hundred and sixty employees from every office of the company with a total accumulation of 4,540 years, or an average per person of 28 years.

The Resourceful Scout

Boys Of Today Learning Many Useful Things

He was only twelve, but the badge upon his new uniform showed that the little scout was advancing rapidly. I watched him as he picked up a piece of flint from among the stones on the edge of the river, and followed him to the bank where he had the "makings" of a cooking fire. Rasp! Rasp! went the flint on a piece of broken file. At the third rasp, a spark glowed on his finger and was quickly blown into flame. Sticks crackled and the scout looked up with a smile.

"Old Indian stuff," he explained proudly. "Why use matches? A little charred rag, some cedar bark, a piece of file, and flint. That's all we need. Stick around mister and I'll show you how to make a meal without pots and pans too."

And he did it—for that is part of this new thing called scouting which is taking up so much of the time of almost half of the boys who ultimately go to college.

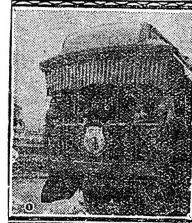
Good Crop Prospects

Following a tour that took him from Peace River to Lethbridge, Hon. Vernon W. Smith, Minister of Railways and Telephones, said that Alberta faced prospects of the largest grain crop in its history. "I don't think I ever saw better growth," he said.

"What does your husband like for his breakfast?"

"Anything I haven't got in the house."

Canada is larger than the United States and Alaska.



1. "The New Yorker," latest addition to the service of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which connects via the recently inaugurated bi-weekly express ship service direct from New York to Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

2. The twin 5,500 ton s.s. "Evangelina" has just made her debut in Yarmouth.

So great has grown the influx of American tourists into the romantic and beautiful districts of Nova Scotia that a special direct steamship service has been inaugurated from New York with connecting train service from Yarmouth to Halifax. The fine 5000 ton vessel of the Eastern Steamship Line, appropriately named the "S.S. Evangelina," made her debut with 150 passengers aboard in Yarmouth harbor at the southern extremity of Nova Scotia recently, being the first ship to arrive in the port direct from New York, for over 20 years. She is now plying between these two points on a bi-weekly service, sailing on Monday and Thursday from New York and arriving at Yarmouth on the afternoon of the following day in each case, and returning from Nova Scotia every Tuesday and Saturday. The "New Yorker," a special train of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway, connects with sailings of the "Evangelina" and brings Halifax within about seven hours of the port, and other popular seaside and holiday resorts even closer.

Of Service To All

Music Seems To Be Natural Outlet For All Emotions

Servant and master am I: servant of those dead, and master of those living. Through me spirits immortal speak the messages that make the world weep, and laugh, and wonder and worship.

I tell the story of Love, the story of Hate, the story that saves and the story that damns. I am the incense upon which prayers float to Heaven. I am the smoke which pallies over the field of battle where men lie dying with me on their lips.

I am close to the marriage altar, and when the graves upon I stand near by. I call the wanderer home, I rescue the soul from the depths, I open the lips of lovers, and through me the dead whisper to the living.

One I serve as I serve all; and the king I make my slave as easily as I subject his slave. I speak through the birds of the air, the insects of the field, the crush of waters on rock-ribbed shores, the sighing of the wind in the trees, and I am even heard by the soul that knows me in the clatter of wheels on city streets.

I know no brother, yet all men are my brothers; I am father of the best that is in them, and they are fathers of the best that is in me; I am of them, and they are of me. For I am the instrument of God. I AM MUSIC.

Assets and Liabilities

Britain's War Debt Payments Exceed Sum Received From Debtors

Great Britain received £25,200,000 on account of reparations and war debts during the year which ended on March 31 last—£14,500,000 repayment payments and the balance war debt payments.

During the same period Great Britain had to pay to the United States, in the service of the war debt, £33,000,000, or £7,800,000 more than she received from her debtors. In the new fiscal year, which began on April 1, the revenue from war debts and reparations is estimated to be £32,000,000. This total is about \$15,000,000 short of the sum to be paid to the United States.

It is just another example of the British war—that rugged integrity that refuses to be under obligations and discharges every debt to the full.

B.C. Fire Losses Decrease

Total fire losses of \$2,622,995 in British Columbia during the year ending December 31, 1927, were \$1,015,432 less than during the preceding year, it is stated, in the annual report presented to the provincial government by J. A. Thomas, fire marshal.

Willing To Oblige

A hotel proprietor, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had left without paying his bill, sent him a note:

"Dear Sir—Kindly send me amount of your bill, and oblige."

The delinquent replied: "The amount is £10—Yours, etc."

Many a man has been made by his enemies and undone by his friends.

There is more power in kindness than there is in dynamite, but it takes longer for people to find it out.

Ants can swim, using their six legs like a six-oared boat.

To Evangeline Land

Eyes Require Rest

Should Not Be Used Continuously For Too Many Hours

Older people should use their eyes as they do their legs—have resting spells of from fifteen minutes to a half hour. With young people this resting period is not so necessary, but a person of sixty years should not use his eyes continuously for too many hours.

This is the advice of the State Medical Society in a bulletin. "At sixty the ordinary person would not go on a walk of ten miles without plenty of stops for rest," the bulletin reads, "or unless his shoes fitted properly."

"Be sure that you have proper fitting glasses and then rest between periods of reading. Read for half an hour and then do something else for fifteen minutes before reading is resumed. The same applies to sewing."

Near work in an individual over sixty will not lead to injury provided the eyes are not diseased and if a rest from the close work is practiced at intervals. For older persons the most common eye disease is cataract.

"In fully 97 per cent. of the cases of uncomplicated cataract under the conditions of modern surgery useful vision is restored," continues the bulletin. "With these facts in mind, the fear of cataract diminishes almost to the vanishing point. And it should, for cataract is much more common than is generally supposed. Recent statistics have shown that a large percentage of all persons have some form of cataract. Only a comparatively few cases ever increase to the point where vision is interfered with."

"Old Frigate" Still Used

Historic Spot To Be Marked By Canadian Commission

Among historic places shortly to be marked by the Canadian Historic Sites Commission is the bay at Kingston, Ont., between the Royal Military College and Hull where the crumbling ruins of Fort Henry are viewed by many tourists. At Navy Bay, in 1783, Lord Dorchester, then Governor-General of Canada, built a government naval yard where 14 King's ships were built. At that time the population of Kingston greatly increased and hundreds of men were employed in the navy yard, the largest on the Great Lakes. During the year of 1812, more money was granted by the British government to build a frigate.

The late fleet was considered large enough, but it seemed a pity to return the grant so a long building of cream sandstone was erected on the shore of the bay and called "The Stone Frigate." The interior was much like the deck of a vessel at sea, but afterwards it was divided into offices for the naval yard staff and for many years has been used as a dormitory for cadets of the Royal Military College.

It still bears its old name and with its thick walls and old world look is a contrast to the grey limestone buildings of the R.M.C. For years the bell captured the Spaniard during Peninsular war, hung in "The Stone Frigate" to "sound the bells" as they are rung in the British navy. It was the property of Captain Marks and was left by him to St. Mark's church, Barrieland, a nearby village. The bell is dedicated to Virgin Mary and inscribed in Spanish.

Buffalo Rapidly Increased

5,500 Head Have Been Shipped To Northern Areas

All danger of the buffalo becoming extinct in North America was removed when the Canadian Government established its buffalo park at Wainwright. Not only have the buffalo not become extinct, but they have increased so rapidly that the Government has found it necessary to send 5,000 head into the far north to shift for themselves. Reports indicate that these buffaloes turned loose on the northern areas, and so restored to their natural environment are steadily increasing.

In addition to 5,500 head shipped into the north, about 9,000 have been slaughtered and buffalo robes and buffalo meat have been made available in considerable quantities. There are still about 4,000 buffaloes in Wainwright Park, which has an area of approximately 100,000 acres.

Jones: "Been down home, have you?"

Bones: "Yep."

Jones: "How did you find your mother?"

Bones: "Looked in the kitchen and there she was!"

He—You always have to be of a different opinion.

She—Me? no, not at all; quite the contrary.

Migratory Birds Convention Act

Handy Guide For Sportsmen and Hunters For Observing the Law

A summary of the Migratory Birds Convention Act is given below. This is the law which is based upon the Treaty with the United States. Any enquiries concerning this law may be addressed to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Open seasons, both states inclusive—(Saskatchewan): Ducks, geese and coots, Sept. 15 to Dec. 31. Wilson's or Jack-snipe, Sept. 15 to Dec. 31. (Alberta) North of the Clearwater and Athabasca Rivers: Ducks, geese and coots, Sept. 1 to Dec. 14. Wilson's or Jack-snipe, Sept. 1 to Dec. 14. South of the Clearwater and Athabasca Rivers: Ducks, geese and coots, Sept. 15 to Dec. 14. Wilson's or Jack-snipe, Sept. 15 to Dec. 14.

Closed seasons: There is a closed season in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta on swans, wood duck, elder duck, cranes, curlew, willow ptarmigan, upland plover, greater bellied and golden plover, greater and lesser yellow-legs, avocets, dowitchers, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, stilts, surfbills, burnstones, and all the shore birds not provided with an open season in above schedule.

There is a closed season throughout the year on the following non-game birds: Auklets, auks, gulls, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, petrels, jaegers, loons, murres, gulls, puffins, shearwaters and terns; and there is a closed season throughout the year on the following insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, grosbeaks, hummingbirds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whip-poor-wills woodpeckers and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects. No person shall kill, hunt, capture, injure, take, or molest migratory birds during the closed season. Sale of these birds is forbidden.

The killing, capturing, taking, injuring or molesting of migratory insectivorous and migratory non-game birds is prohibited. The possession of legally migratory game birds is allowed in Alberta until March 31, following the open season, and in Saskatchewan until the last day of February following the open season.

Daily Bag Limits: (Saskatchewan): Ducks and geese—300 of all kinds in one day, but not exceeding 10 geese, and 200 of all kinds in a season but not in excess of 30 geese; coots—25; Wilson's Snipe—25. (Alberta): Ducks—30 in one day and not more than 200 of all kinds in a season; Geese—15; Coots—25; Wilson's Snipe—25.

Guns and appliances: The use of automatic (auto loading), swivel or machine guns or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 gauge is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power boat, sail boat or night light, and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

The shooting of migratory game birds earlier than one hour before sunrise or later than one hour after sunset is prohibited.

Penalty: Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any regulation shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment.

Some Quaint Definitions

A German boy defined "nothing" as "an air balloon without its cover."

"Mustard," said a youngster, "is what keeps a hot dog from tasting good when you don't put any on."

"What are the functions of the skin?" asked the English school teacher.

"To prevent us from looking raw," one boy answered.



Matrimonial Agent: "Yes, the gentleman would like to marry you at once."

Old Maid: "At once? Oh, I wanted to wait a bit."—Nagels Lustig Welt, Berlin.

We Need Forcibly Reminding Of The High Position Achieved By Canada In Recent Years

"We have been so dazzled by reports of the wealth and prosperity of the United States," comments the Daily Sketch, "that we need to be forcibly reminded of the position achieved by Uncle Sam's neighbor."

This was called forth by statements made by Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, on the occasion of the Dominion's sixty-first birthday, to the effect that Canadians were the most prosperous and the lightest taxed people in the world today, not excluding Americans.

The Daily Sketch used the correct word, and it is applicable to many Canadians as well as to people of other countries. The prosperity of the United States has blinded us to a full realization of our own enviable position, although economists state that a very small percentage of United States industry does business at a profit. Tax reductions at Washington have given us a false impression and blinded us to the fact that we are less heavily taxed, considering State, municipal and other forms of taxation of which we know comparatively little.

The comparison is not to the discredit of the United States. Its spectacular progress has been dazzling. We have been at fault to the extent that we have permitted it to draw attention away from the advancement we have made, and are still making, and are due to make in coming decades. It is gratifying, however, that now we have many friends at the court of public opinion ready to proclaim the greatness of the country. Newspapers and other periodicals at home and abroad are giving more space to the Dominion's achievements, and are finding co-operation from men high in finance, industry, mining, agriculture, transportation and general business. A notable recent example of this is a supplement issued by The Manchester Guardian devoted to "Commercial and Industrial Canada."

Mr. Larkin pointed out in an interview in The Daily Express, that, according to estimates, 50 per cent. of Canadians living in cities own their own homes. This is a unique position, indicating both prosperity and stability. The cities and towns have entered an era of big business, their net production in 1925 being estimated at \$2,000,000,000. They are contributing their share to \$2,500,000,000 of trade, with 110 countries, as compared with \$610,000,000 twenty years ago with 65 countries. The agricultural wealth of the Dominion six years ago was \$67,000,000,000, and the gross agricultural revenue \$1,380,000,000. Last year the former was \$76,000,000,000 and the latter \$1,750,000,000. The United States cannot show so large a percentage of home owners in the city, or so large a net revenue per acre of land cultivated in the country.

The Dominion's wheat crop exceeds \$500,000,000 in value yearly. The revenue from forest products is approximately half a billion dollars. The mineral output is half as much, double what it was fifteen years ago. Canada stands third among the nations of the world in gold production. It is also third in the per capita use of electrical energy. It is fifth as a manufacturing country with a population of less than 10,000,000.

Would it be too much to say that if other countries have been dazzled by the progress of the United States, that country has been dazzled by the prospects awaiting here? In 1913 United States investments in Canada aggregated \$417,000,000; in 1927 they totalled about \$3,000,000,000, more than half of total investment by foreign capital, including that from the United Kingdom.

This is a fact for Britishers and Canadians to keep in mind.—Toronto Globe.

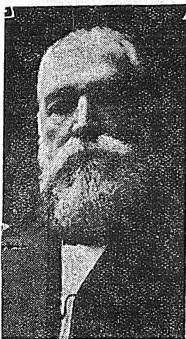
No man is ever so friendless that he can't find some one to jolly him along.



"What are you doing with that ladder?"
"I intend to steal a kiss!" — Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1743

LABOR ENDED

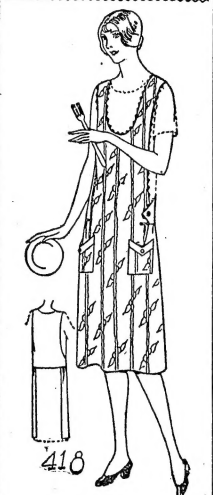


Bishop Pinham, 40 years Anglican bishop of Calgary, and the longest consecrated bishop in the British Empire, died in Calgary recently.

Experiments With Fertilizer

Superphosphate From Trail Smelters Being Tried Out On Prairies

Experiments to test the value of superphosphates fertilizer for the west are being conducted in all three of the prairie provinces this summer. The provincial governments, field crops branches co-operating with the provincial universities. The superphosphate is being supplied by the smelters of Trail, B.C., where it is a by-product from the mining and smelting industry. The Massey-Harris Company is supplying three drills for each province to work with. These drills are equipped so that they sow the grain and the fertilizer at the same time.



Attractive and Practical
An head with wide straps that will not slip off the shoulders is shown in design No. 418. You'll find it especially easy to make, as it cuts entirely in one-piece. Printed sateen, English prints, chintz, plain gingham, and striped percale are suggested. Pattern is furnished in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. The 36-inch size requires 1 1/2 yards of 32-inch material, with 7 1/2 yards of binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dresser. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Europe Studies Canada

Rumanian Delegation Comes To Canada To Study Method Of Handling Grain

A Rumanian delegation of eight has recently reached Canada for the purpose of studying the system of wheat standardization adopted in this country, with the hope that it may be applied to Rumania. The delegation, who have been sent by the Rumanian Government, will visit the wheat fields in Western Canada and follow the grain from the time it is cut on the prairies through its various stages until it is shipped from Montreal or Quebec on out-going steamers. The system of grain handling at Vancouver may also be inspected.

Canada's rapid rise to the position of being the greatest wheat-producing country in the world is attracting widespread attention to the system adopted in the Dominion for handling, grading, and marketing wheat.

Hens Sell For \$16.66 Each

Japanese Government Places Large Order For Live Poultry From B.C.

After an experimental purchase last year the Japanese Government has just placed a large order for British Columbia live poultry to be shipped to Japan. It is claimed that no other poultry-breeding centre in the world could have filled such an order at this season or have supplied birds of such quality. Principal breeds are White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes.

The shipment is part of a 10-year program and is a direct result of the World's Poultry Congress at Otawaw, which was held in this city last year. It consists of 300 birds with an aggregate value of \$5,000, an average price of \$16.66.

Stepping Stone To Success

No Shame In Failure When Best Has Been Done

The news has once more told of tragedies among pupils who have failed in school.

Do not smile at them. They are very serious in the homes where they occur.

And the worst of it is that the failure is often in the teaching, not in the pupils.

There should be no shame in failure where one has done one's best. The right way to look at failures is as stepping stones to success. For every success has failures behind it. Success consists of being right a majority of the times. Just a fraction over 50 per cent. is enough to swing the balance in grown-up life.

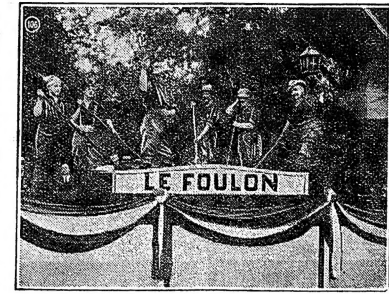
It is a pity that the young cannot be philosophical.

Considerate To The Aged

I know of no city so considerate of the aged as New York. Newsboys will pause in their work to escort old men and women across the street. Traffic cops leave their posts at the first show of bewilderment on the part of aged pedestrians. Head waiters in cafes will almost invariably give elderly couples choice tables and even rapacious hat-snatchers look the other way when delivering their hats or wraps. It is rather pleasant to be old in New York.

Experience is the only teacher that can get anything into the head of the man who knows it all.

He who marries well marries neither his inferior nor his superior.



LE FOULON

The fete of St. Jean Baptiste is a day of particular celebration among the French-Canadians and although weather intervened in the program, one of the most impressive spectacles was eventually presented. The treat in which many thousands participated. "Jean le Percuteur" was the title of the oratorio given in the Montreal Stadium, which was preceded by a procession of floats representing various well known French-Canadian folk songs. The float pictured above is entitled "Le Fouleur," and was the contribution of the Canadian Pacific Railway towards this popular event. It illustrates the old custom of that name, sung by the inhabitants in the manufacture of homespun material during the process of shrinking. The singers are the Bytown Troubadours, who made such a hit at the Quebec Folk Song Festival.

Deputy Minister Of Fisheries



W. A. Found has recently been appointed as the new deputy minister of fisheries. Formerly he was director of fisheries until the government decided to establish a separate department. The new department will continue under the direction of Hon. P. J. A. Cardin, minister of marine and fisheries. The work of the marine branch has greatly increased since the advent of radio.

Mange In Swine

Mixture Of Raw Linsed Oil, Tar Oil And Sulphur an Effective Remedy

A skin disease, scroptic mange, has appeared from time to time in some parts of the country. It is indicated by unthriftiness, dryness of the skin, accompanied by continuous rubbing or scratching. In advanced cases rubbing is sometimes continued until the blood appears. The disease is confined almost entirely to the summer season. The Scott, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station, has had occasion to deal with this disease, and from their experience can recommend a mixture of raw linsed oil, tar oil, and sulphur, prepared by heating one gallon of raw oil by suspension in hot water and adding to this eight ounces of oil of tar and two pounds of sulphur, stirred in while the oil is hot. This preparation is applied warm by the use of a rag, to all parts of the body. The rag is merely moistened with the mixture to avoid blistering. Four treatments at ten-day intervals effect a cure. Between the third and fourth treatment the pens were thoroughly cleaned out, and the walls and floors sprayed with whitewash containing a reliable disinfectant. Referring to these experiments in the 1927 report of the Scott Experimental Station, the superintendent states that it is not necessary to whitewash the walls higher than six feet from the floor.

Turkey Scraps Old Titles

New Turkey has decided to scrap all the old official titles left over from the old regime beginning with the highest military title "Pasha" which henceforth will be "General." President Mustapha Kemal's name will thus be Westernized to General Ghazi Mustapha Kemal instead of the old form Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

No Glamour In War

The romantic and the poet may still strive desperately to keep up the old glamour which surrounded the business of fighting. But it is not there, and they know it. There is no "shining armor" left in modern war; only mud and blood and a dulling of office work.

Development Of Hardy Fruits For The Western Prairies Is Meeting With Good Success

WESTERN SHEEPMEN

IN STRONG POSITION

Permanent Feeling Of Confidence Everywhere In Evidence

"Never have I noticed such a permanent feeling of confidence as seems to exist among sheepmen all through the Western Provinces this year," states W. H. J. Tisdale, of the Canadian Co-operative 'Wool Growers, who has just returned from his sixth annual western tour, during which he motored all through the principal range areas of British Columbia and Southern Alberta, as well as visiting practically the whole of the sheep farming areas of all four provinces. "Not only are the sheepmen confident, but I found the same feeling in respect to agriculture generally among the leading banking and railway officials of the towns and cities. Good crops and good prices have had a wonderful effect on prairie and British Columbia conditions and live stock is coming back rapidly."

Mr. Tisdale reported a continual trend toward mixed farming. Sheep are now considered to work in well with grain farming, where the property has been fenced. From 100 to 150 ewes are being kept on many half sections where, owing to the abundance of waste feed, their feeding cost is very small. The sheep have been found very useful in keeping summer fallows clean and in helping to solve the weed problem.

"Undoubtedly the most spectacular sheep development has taken place in British Columbia. There farmers have doubled their sheep population in the past four years, and the Grazing Commissioner, T. P. McKenzie, assured me that there was room for 2,000,000 sheep, or more than fifty per cent. of the present total for all Canada, in the interior of his province alone."

Unfortunately, according to this official of the Canadian Co-operative, the range lamb crop of the west this year, due to extreme weather conditions at breeding time last fall did not run over 55 per cent. but among the farm flocks of the west it was well up to average. The wool coming from this part of the country this year is as good as any western clip he has ever seen, being clean and bright. Of the total western clip, the Co-operative expects to handle about 300,000 pounds from British Columbia, 750,000 pounds from the flocks of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and 1,250,000 pounds from Alberta this season.

Heavy Marketing Of Veal Calves

Sale Last Year Heaviest In Past Five Years

The increase in the dairy cattle population as in straight milk production is invariably followed by an increased marketing of light thin veal. Last year the sale of calves was the heaviest during the past five years and showed an increase since 1923 of approximately 118,000 head.

In a report just issued by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, on the "Origin and Quality of Commercial Cattle Marketed in Canada Last Year" the quality of the calves as a whole was disappointing, there being a preponderance of "grassers" and a large percentage of very common veal stock. The report, which is distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department, shows by counties or electoral districts within provinces, where the calves came from, the market classes to which they belong, and their destination. It also deals with other classes of market stock, including cattle, sheep, and hogs marketed throughout the Dominion in 1927.

Hundred Million Miles Of Wire
It requires 100,000,000 miles of wire to run the world's telephones. Of this wire mileage some 68,000,000 are found in North America. Germany with 10,000,000 has the second greatest mileage, and Great Britain comes third with 7,000,000. Canada with 3,500,000 is fourth.

To Be Continued

Little Emily had been to school for the first time.
"Well, darling, and what did you learn?" asked her mother on Emily's return.
"Nuffin," sighed Emily, hopelessly. "I've got to go back tomorrow."

As the earth's crust is by no means rigid it rises and falls under the gravitational attraction of the moon and sun in a manner similar to that of the ocean's tide.

There are few districts in Canada where finer vegetable crops have been grown than in the Prairie Provinces provided the garden is well protected from the strong winds. The same thing applies to small fruits such as currants and raspberries where proper cultural methods are employed. The growing of tree fruits is, however, a much more recent development. While it is not expected that apples and plums will for many years be raised in commercial quantities on the prairies, there is enough evidence to demonstrate quite conclusively that in most of the settled sections it is quite possible for a farmer to raise sufficient fruit for home requirements.

The late A. P. Stevenson, of Morden, Manitoba, undoubtedly did more than any other private experimenter in demonstrating the possibility of growing tree fruits in Manitoba. He propagated and sold large numbers of young trees of varieties which he found hardy, mostly of Russian origin, and of recent years reports of planters ripening standard apples have been received from widely separated points in the three prairie provinces.

On the Dominion Government's nursery station at Indian Head, apples and plums originating from the Stevenson nursery were planted nearly twenty years ago and standard apples made from time to time. Reasonable crops of fruit have been secured quite regularly. In some seasons over 1,500 pounds of plums, and 1,700 pounds of standard apples have been picked. The apples which have been given most general satisfaction are the Hibernian, Blushed Calville and Patten's Greening; while among the best plums are Aitkin, Stevenson's Mammoth, Cheney, and Winnipeg. One of the chief difficulties to contend with is rabbit injury, and it is doubtful whether success can be secured unless the trees are protected by a rabbit-proof fence. A good windbreak of trees is absolutely essential.

Conditions for fruit growing are not equally favorable all over the three provinces. Varieties which are hardy in southern Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan are not found to be hardy in areas farther north and west. It is safe to predict, however, that by cross-breeding varieties will eventually be produced suitable to all districts. It is only of comparatively recent years that much attention has been paid to the breeding of hardy fruits for the Canadian prairies, but a great deal of work along these lines is now being carried on under the supervision of Mr. W. T. Moorhead, Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa, at the Dominion Experimental Farms, at Morden, Man. and Rosheim, Sask., also at the University of Saskatchewan, at Saskatoon, and results so far are very encouraging.

A Dry Land Fish Pool

Pool Being Arranged In Manitoba For Marketing Fish

A new kind of fish pool, which operates on dry land, is being organized in Manitoba. It is modelled somewhat on the famous Canadian Wheat Pool and has for its purpose the marketing of the fish catch from the Great Lakes of Manitoba.

Manitoba whitefish, pickers, jackfish and tullibies are highly esteemed in the fashionable homes and restaurants of New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other American cities, but at the present time a very small fraction of the price paid by the consumer reaches the man who gathers the harvest of the deep. The promoters of the Fish Pool hope to increase the returns to the producer without increasing the cost of the ultimate consumer.

Most of man's troubles are due to the fact that he does not keep enough of his thoughts to himself.

The average man is seldom willing to do the things he is constantly telling others to do.



"Don't fall into the pit! The seats there cost 6 marks!" — Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Announcement is made by the minister of National Revenue, Hon. W. D. Buley, of the coming into effect of the trade treaty between Canada and the Baltic Republic of Latvia.

The British Government will establish agricultural schools to train idle coal miners to be farmers, preparatory to their migration to the Dominion to settle upon free land.

Lord Salisbury, Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, heads the nineteen delegates from Westminster on the trans-Canada tour of the British Empire Parliamentary Association.

Plans under consideration of the New York Central Railroad call for the co-operation of the Canadian Pacific Railway in establishing air mail routes between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Winnipeg via Duluth.

Miss Amelia Earhart, the first woman to fly the Atlantic ocean, has sent a cheque for \$1,500 to Commander Richard E. Byrd as her contribution toward the Byrd Antarctic expedition.

Believing that Alfred Lovenstein might have been poisoned, the family of the dead man has requested permission to file suit charging an unnamed person with poisoning Lovenstein, in the event traces of poison are found in the body.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, announced in the House of Commons that Great Britain had reached a compromise with France over the naval disarmament question which would be submitted to the other naval powers and eventually to a disarmament conference.

The cabinet council has confirmed the appointment of the commission to enquire into the return of the natural resources of Manitoba to the province. The personnel will be Mr. Justice Turgeon, supreme judge of the Saskatchewan court of appeal; Hon. T. A. Cram, and C. M. Bowman of Waterloo, Ont.

Hal B. Donly, former editor and proprietor of The Sincere Reformer and former president of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, is dead. He had been in poor health for some time and retired from active newspaper work several years ago, after he had built up one of the best known weekly newspapers in the Dominion.

Modernizing E.P. Ranch

Electric Plants Furnish Light and Pump Water For Ranch Buildings

The ranch of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, has been electrified. Two large individual electric plants, of the type used by thousands of Canadian farmers, were installed recently on the E.P. ranch, completely electrifying the main buildings which form a small city on the farmstead. Two electric residence water systems were also installed to supply drinking water, so that kerosene lamps and water from a pump are as rare at the ranch house as they are in the Prince's home in London.

Stabilizing Easter

Hoped That International Agreement Will Be Reached For Fixed Dates

The measure stabilizing Easter in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, given third reading in the House of Lords recently, will not be effective until an international agreement has been reached, it is stated.

The bill provides for observance of Easter on the Sunday after the second Saturday in April, instead of determining the date by the phases of the moon.

One of the world's first hospitals was founded by Princess Macha, in Ireland, about 500 B.C.



"What little children go to heaven—"
"Dead ones!"—Sondangisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1745

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued.)

We had London an early farewell, being on the way to Cambridge by 8:30 a.m., passing through the White Cross with its Abbey of the Holy Cross, re-founded by King Harold, in 1060, Cheshunt, which was invaded by the Danes in 893, and Epping Forest, the former royal game preserve, which is now the Londoner's favorite playground.

It would be impossible to describe the charm of the colleges of Cambridge University, its peaceful setting among the wonderful lawns through which runs the River Cam, or the beauty of the time-worn masonry. Nor could one hope to convey the sense of atmosphere that time has given to this ancient seat of learning, something of which we caught even in our hurried trip through the grounds. Fortunately, we had the opportunity of visiting King's College Chapel. The towering vaulted roof of this poem in stone, the softened light mellowing through the stained glass windows, the dim shadows, the beauty of the organ poised high in the centre of this noble building, spoke to heart and mind, and soul, of man's aspiration to divine things. King's College Chapel is acoustically, as well as architecturally, marvellous; an anthem heard in it is unforgettable.

Proceeding to Caius College we had lunch in the dining hall, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Weeks, sitting at the head of the table. Again we felt the sense of privilege, of "almshouse," for surrounding us were portraits of some of the famous men of Caius, dating from the Middle Ages, visible evidence of her continuity with an illustrious past.

A delightful luncheon was followed by an address of welcome from the Vice-Chancellor, and a short talk from Sir Ernest Rutherford, whom some of us remembered as a one-time professor at McGill University.

Referring to one of the lecture halls of the Animal Nutrition Institute, we listened to Professor T. B. Wood, General Director and Director of the Chemical Section, who described the work of the Institute and some of the experiments which had been conducted with a view to finding standard maintenance rations for hogs, cattle, horses and poultry.

Professor Sir R. H. Biffen, Director of the Plant Breeding Institute, then discussed the experiments which had led to the production of Yeoman Wheat, a wheat of high yield and possessing some of the qualities of the harder wheats of Canada.

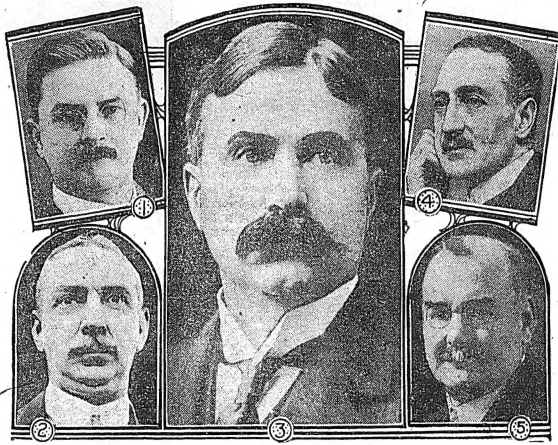
Visiting the Forestry Station, we saw specimens of our own Douglas fir and spruce, and a short talk from one of the finest specimens of English oak panelling in the world. The calorimeter room and the Low Temperature Station were examined. This last was of interest to us here most hanging experiments and tests for discovering the best methods of carrying apples and rabbits in low temperature storage were conducted. These and the work of the station were explained by Sir William Hardy at a meeting in the University Arms after dinner and undergraduates entertained us to a musical programme.

The itinerary for the following day provided for a visit to one of the most remarkable concerns in the world, Chivers & Sons, Ltd., of Histon. This yearling enterprise, where orchardists selling fresh fruits on the London and Bradford markets, but a glut which forced them to sell in the jam manufacturers, changed their whole policy. They determined that they would themselves make jams. They enlarged their orchards, insect pests led them to keep poultry. The failure of hens to keep down the orchard pests induced them to add ducks. Then they went on to cattle, pigs, sheep and bees. Today Chivers farm 6,000 acres of land and raise annually 12,000 chickens, 6,000 ducks, and 2,000 pigs. Histon cattle have won four championships, one reserve, seven firsts and four second prizes at the last Royal Show of England, and five championships were included among the awards won by Chivers at the 1925 and 1926 Royal Shows. They have been no less successful with their Yorkshires and Middle Whites in winning championship herds. They also keep Suffolk sheep and Percherons.

It was our pleasure to spend half a day inspecting as much of the farms and orchards as could be covered in that time. Among the animals we saw was Histon Wild Queen, champion of the Royal Show, whose average milk yield with her first five calves was 11,964 lbs. The Histon Dairy Short-horn herd is a genuinely dual purpose herd. Many of the cows exceed 1,000 gallons annually. There is also a Lincoln Red short-horn herd of 150 females. Their Yorkshires and Middle Whites are the most outstanding to be found anywhere and it was an inspiration to see the remarkable size, smoothness and finish of these animals.

But famous as the concern is as a farming organization, it is the combination of farming, manufacturing and marketing which makes this firm unique. From Chivers factory a whole trainload of goods leaves every day. The factory is the last word in efficiency. The pans in which the fruit is boiled are lined with silver, and jars are filled by machines at the rate of 150 to 200 jars per machine per minute. Miniature trains carry the products from department to department. Everything is kept moving. Not a moment is lost, yet there is no hurry, while the workers were evidently happy and happy thanks to the personal interest that is taken in their welfare and the institution of co-partnership and profit-sharing. What a contrast from the

OUTSTANDING EMPIRE FIGURES



Outstanding empire figures who have achieved world-wide distinction are included in the list of British Parliamentary Association delegates who will begin a tour across Canada on August 24, from Quebec city. Among the party will be those pictured above: (1) being David Kirkwood, Glasgow Socialist, member of the House of Commons, whose fiery remarks once caused his suspension; (2) Sir Patrick McGrath, well-known journalist and president of the legislative council of Newfoundland; (3) Viscount Peel, former secretary of state for India and now commissioner of works, whose duties include supervision of the Tower of London and royal residences; (4) Lord Thomson, ex-secretary of state for air, who believes future travel will be by aeroplanes serving as imperial links; and (5) Thomas Shaw, who started work as a weaver when ten years old and who became minister of Labor in Ramsay MacDonald's cabinet in 1924.

A Cheerful Personality

People Who Are Pleasant and Sympathetic Have Many Friends

There are smiles and smiles, but the one from the heart is the one which is always remembered.

Forced pleasantness is never convincing. The happy faculty of listening gracefully to another's woes and never talking of one's own troubles is the thing most difficult to remember and will do more toward lightening life's burdens for the sad ones than anything you may do. Everyone in trouble wants to talk of it. No one cares about your own distress. If you can listen gracefully when your own heart is heavy and smile like you meant it, your work for that day is well done.

Cultivate a cheerful personality if you would be popular. No one wants a grouchy in the party. Laugh and the world laughs with you as true today as of yore, and becoming more and more so as time goes by. Life is so short and there is so much to be lived, that sorrowful persons have no place in the scheme of existence.

Increase in Immigration

Immigration to Canada for June amounted to 20,303, as compared with 18,052 for June a year ago, an increase of 12 per cent., according to a statement made public today by the department of immigration and colonization. For the three months April, May and June, immigration amounted to 70,927. The principal sources have been British, 23,685, and United States, 9,343.

Raise English Pheasants

Experiment Is Being Made To Introduce Game Bird In Saskatchewan

An attempt is being made in the Athabasca and Lesser Slave River districts in Saskatchewan, to raise English pheasants of the ring-necked variety. It is not many years since Hungarian partridge was introduced into Western Canada. The experiment will take some years, it is said, and if successful will furnish an added attraction for bird hunters.

Seeking Information

A witness was being examined, "My Lord," he said, "you can believe my statement, for what I have said is absolutely correct. I've been wedded to truth since my childhood."

"Quite possible," replied the Judge, "but what the court wants to know is how long have you been a widower?"

DELEGATES FROM RUMANIA



Judging by the smiles of the two Rumanian delegates to the Baptist World Congress held in Toronto recently soup tastes the same in any language. The picture was taken in mid-Atlantic on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montroyal" which was chartered by delegates to the Congress from Europe. There were thirty-eight different nationalities in the party.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 12

THE COUNCIL AT JERUSALEM

Golden Text:—If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed.—John 8:36.

Lesson: Acts 15:1-35; Galatians 5:1-15.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 133.

Explanations and Comments

Trouble-Makers From Jerusalem, verse 1. Jewish synagogues were composed of Jews and proselytes, the latter being Gentiles who had received the Jewish rite of circumcision. Other Gentiles who attended the synagogue services were called "God-fearing" or "devout," but were not in "full fellowship" with the rest because they had not been circumcised. We have seen how Paul and Barnabas preached to the Gentiles, and founded churches among them at Paphos, Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe on his first missionary journey, and how he reported to the church at Antioch of Syria, the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching effect of this new departure. When the report reached the church at Jerusalem, however, it was not so welcome. In fact, it aroused violent opposition among the members of that church, upon their own responsibility, went from Jerusalem to Antioch and declared there that the church which had sent them on their mission, that "God had opened a door of faith unto the Gentiles." The church at Antioch, therefore, composed largely of Gentiles, rejoiced over the good news, and did not realize the far-reaching



NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's nothing quite like Aspirin to relieve all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it is Aspirin the name Bayer should be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box.



Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada. Beware of cheap imitations. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, many people do not know the public health authorities. It is a simple matter to check the Bayer Cross trade mark.

PAINTED FIRES
—BY—
MELLIE L. MCCLUNG
Copyright, Canada, 1925

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

When Helmi returned to the city she went to the hospital for news of Lili, and she went without fear. She had the assurance of Lili's safety, and as she sat in the small, dark waiting room it did not occur to her that she was a lonely girl in a big city, with a sick baby and no money. Helmi was already planning her summer and counting the days until little Lili could go with her.

"The nurse who had so kindly received the baby came to speak to her. 'Oh, I remember you,' she said smiling, 'you are looking much happier. I told you she would do well, and she has. She was very ill the second night, but a change came about day-break. The fever left her; then and she went to sleep and has been doing well ever since. If you will go out and stand on the north side of the hospital I will show her to you through the window.'

Helmi's face beamed with the prospect. 'What will I have to pay?'

'Nothing, dear, not a cent. The City provides this hospital, everyone

Are You Ready



When your Children Cry for It

Baby has little upsets at times. All your care cannot prevent them. But you can be prepared. Then you can do what any experienced nurse would do—what most physicians would do—to give a few drops of plain Castoria. No sooner does baby feel Castoria's relief is just a matter of moments. Yet you have eased your child without use of a single doubtful drug; Castoria is vegetable. So it's safe to use as often as an infant has any little pain you cannot put away. And it's always ready for the crueler pangs of colic, or constipation, or diarrhoea, effective, too, for older children. Twenty-five million bottles were bought last year.



W. N. U. 1745

pays for it, so do not worry over that."

"It is like a dream," said Helmi; "everyone is so good."

When the nurse came with little Lili in her arms and Helmi saw the beloved little head of brown hair and the little face like an exquisite flower, her heart was full of love and gratitude, and when the nurse lifted the tiny hand and waved it toward her.

"Thank God, you're alive, Helmi! You gave me an awful scare clearing out that way with the wild foreign look in your eyes. I did not know what you were up to, but I could only pray God to take care of you, for vain was the help of man and me, not knowing where to look for you. My Gosh child, what have you done to your body?"

Helmi told her about her flight through the woods, the coming of the dog, and everything.

Her, Helmi could not see any more for the rush of happy tears. She came back into the office again to ask for Roland.

"I almost forgot the other baby," she said, "he is doing well."

"You are more concerned than his mother," said the nurse, "though his grandmother has been here several times. He will get better we think. He is a strong baby, but a baby needs to be loved. Care is not enough—there is something more."

"I know," said Helmi.

To the North Star Rooming House Helmi went to explain her absence to her good friends, the Corbets. Mrs. Corbett was alone, and over a cup of tea Helmi told her story. It was easy to tell Mrs. Corbett; she knew about God and how good He

"Look at that now! Ain't God wonderful? That's what Christ said over and over again, only the people couldn't sense it. Well, I'm glad you've found peace, Helmi; it's the greatest gift God has sent to us. And you got the money, too? Well, get a new pair of boots, child, good strong ones. If a person has good boots and a good bed they're all right, for you are in one or the other of them all the time. And will you go to the Englishman's house, Helmi? But how can you live there alone, eight miles from the mines? If you were near enough you could run a boardin' house."

"I am going," said Helmi, "as soon as Lili is well enough. I am not a bit afraid now, and Mrs. Corbett, in the holidays won't let Rosie and Danny come. We'll get a cow somewhere, and there will be wild berries; and I know there will be lots of flour and oatmeal in the house, and it will be just like a picnic all summer. You will let them come, won't you, Mrs. Corbett?"

"It will be a lot easier to let them go than to try to stop them when they hear of it—they're fair wretched over you and the baby. Well, well, Helmi, dear, ain't it wonderful how things come out?"

When John Corbett was told the whole story that night, he sat for a long time smoking a meditative pipe, his gentle put-pat making the only sound in the room. Helmi was going to stay with them until Lili could be taken from the hospital. No. 18 being occupied, Helmi was to share Rosie's narrow bed, the lack of space of which would be amply overcome by the warmth of Rosie's affection. Helmi sat on a couch which later would be turned into a bed for Danny, and enjoyed the luxury of having such a welcome as the Corbets gave her.

"I am thinking," said John Corbett, after a long pause, "that maybe the Englishman is the best man of the two."

"Oh, no, no, Mr. Corbett!" Helmi cried, distressed. "Mr. English is my good friend—I like him—he is so good—but I love my Jack. He is my man—there is a big kiista—what you call difference—ain't there, Mrs. Corbett? You to him?"

"Tell him!" said Maggie Corbett scornfully. "He knows, the sly old dog! He knows. I have often told him I'd rather be fightin' with him than agreenin' with any other man. That's love—and he knows it!"

CHAPTER XXX.

Vehemour, German prison camp known also as Colleger SS, was built on a pile of bog from which the peat had been removed, leaving a sough, raw mud, on which not even a plank or log was laid. When the prisoners stepped out of the door they went to their knees in the indescribable muck. The condition of the camp inside may be imagined. A crowded room of miserable men; two smoking stoves burning the smouldering peat; double rows of berths where greasy blankets on planks furnished the beds; despair written on young faces—despair and bitter hatred.

Here sat Jack Doran, on this wet night in January 1917, listening to the sleet rattling down the small windows. He had been in three pris-

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA WINNIPEG

Offers, among others, the following Courses:

Through its FACULTY OF ARTS and SCIENCE courses leading to the degrees of B.A. and M.A.; and B.Sc. including B.Sc. (Agr.) and B.Sc. (Hons.) through its FACULTY OF ENGINEERING courses leading to the degrees of B.Sc. (E.E.), B.Sc. (M.E.), and B.Sc. (Aero.). Through its FACULTY OF MEDICINE courses leading to the degrees of M.D. and C.M. Through its FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE and HOME ECONOMICS courses leading to the degrees of B.S.A. and B.Sc. (H.E.). Through its MANITOBA LAW SCHOOL, an affiliated institution, a course leading to the degree of LL.B. For forms of admission, details of courses and other information, apply to W. J. SPENCE, Registrar, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

on camps before this, having attempted to escape from Celissen and from Colleger One, been caught and strafed, the last time in the dark cells at Oldenburg. He was dressed in the garments supplied by the Red Cross for prisoners, and carried himself with something of his former erectness. A white V was showing in his brown hair, and there were hard lines around his mouth. Two years of war had told on him. Still there was something about him that suggested hope. Many of the prisoners had the beaten look of men whose spirits are broken, the condition of soul desired by the German guards for the men under their care.

Jack Doran, thin, pale, determined, sat planning another escape. He had often wondered at himself for his tenacity. Life had not been so sweet that he should so earnestly desire it. In the days of his freedom he had not found happiness, but the fires of youth still burning in his heart urged him on. He had been captured in the night attack on Gaville, May 3rd, 1916, when part of his platoon lost their way in the darkness and found that they had an enemy behind them as well as ahead of them, and suffered under heavy artillery fire. Jack ran back to save his captain, who had fallen wounded, and they were both captured and separated, his captain going to another camp.

Jack had made his two other attempts in company with a Canadian, who was captured the same day, but when punished the last time in Oldenburg, his friend was sent to some other camp, for the German O.C. believed that separation would make it easier to hold these two adventurous ones.

Soon after coming to Vehemour, Jack had been fortunate in finding a compass under a pile of peat in the bog where the prisoners were sent to work, probably left there by a prisoner who was expert at having it. It was on him, and had abandoned it along with his hope of escape. The possession of a compass, being proof of the desire to escape, was in German prison camps an indictable offence. But Jack had found a loose board in the wall beside his bunk, and there he now kept it.

There were two other men in the camp who had attempted escape, and between them and Jack a certain free-masonry existed. They met as often as they could to discuss their plans, and on the coldest days volunteered for work on the bog in order that they might have a few hurried words together. They knew that they showed any unusual friendship they would be suspected of laying plans.

(To Be Continued.)

Not Too Early

"What time shall I report for work in the mornings?" asked the college youth upon receiving his first job.

"Oh, any time you like," replied the office manager, so long as you're here before eight."

Don't forget this is the day to remember not to forget.

MOTHER OF TWINS HELPED

Restored to Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mitchell, Ont.—"I had little twin babies and for quite a while after I

so weak I could not do my work because of pains all the way up my legs at the back. I also had headaches and got very little sleep. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and soon I was able to get up and do my work. I have taken three bottles and am fine, do my work without trouble and am gaining in weight and strength. I will gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to anyone. Mrs. P. Stratton, Box 220, Mitchell, Ont.



New Device Useful In Brain Operations

Swiss Scientist Has Perfected X-Ray For This Work

A method of investigating the brain by means of X-Ray photographs has been perfected by Dr. Max Ludin, director of the Roentgen Institute of the Citizens' Hospital at Basel, Switzerland. Making use of the contrast method generally used in X-Ray diagnosis of other conditions, Dr. Ludin has been able to locate exactly tumors in the brain, thus making removal of the tumor by operations much easier.

Air is pumped into the cavities of the brain where it shows as white patches in the X-Ray pictures. If one of the cavities contains a tumor, the air cannot penetrate into the cavity and so the white patch does not show.

In making X-Ray pictures of the medulla, which is the part between the spinal cord and the brain, a specially prepared oil is used instead of air. This oil is heavier than the spinal fluid which fills the medullary canal, so it flows down, appearing in the picture as a black strip. If there is a tumor in the canal, the strip stops at the upper edge of the tumor.

Dr. Ludin is now working with an oil lighter than spinal fluid by which he hopes to find the lower edge of the tumor, thus locating it exactly for operation.

Huskies Are Being Selected By Expert

Commander Byrd Will Rely On Dogs In Polar Trip

Commander Richard Byrd is going to the South Pole with the latest form of transportation—the aeroplane—but he is placing his final hopes in the oldest form of Polar transportation, the husky dog. It was learned, when Dr. David E. Buckingham, Washington veterinarian, was instructed to select the dogs for the expedition.

Dr. Buckingham, former Dean of George Washington University, veterinary school, will leave soon for Northern Canada to purchase eighty picked huskies. Twenty dogs, under the leadership of the famous Chitko, already are being trained in the White Mountains of New Hampshire.

The one hundred dogs will be assembled and placed aboard the ship Larsen, at San Pedro, California, about October 1.

Five of the best dogs will probably precede Byrd's aeroplane over the South Pole to be available in case of a forced landing or if the plane is unable to take the air again because of the rarified atmosphere, it was said.

Has Mastered the Art

Englishman Have Evidently Solved Question Of Standing the Heat

The coolest individual in New York during hot days is the Englishman. He can sit in his hotel room wearing coat and vest and keep cooler than the visitor of any other country. A Britisher rarely will attempt to fight the heat by discarding coat and vest. Rather he will make himself comfortable, order a pot of hot tea, jam and biscuits and take things calmly. The man from the west promptly discards coat, vest, collar, tie and rolls up the sleeves of his shirt. An Englishman who was a guest at the Astor recently, complained of the terrific heat, but sat throughout a long interview dressed in a heavy tweed suit, with double-breasted vest, and did not show any outward signs of the weather he complained of.

Sounds Like High Finance

An Aberdeenian observed a bottle of whisky in a shop window priced at a half-penny. He went into the premises and asked for the bottle, taking a half-penny. The proprietor said that the card beside the bottle had fallen from another article, and that the price of the whisky was 12s. 6d. The customer, however, called a policeman and the officer agreed that if the whisky was priced at a half-penny the man was entitled to it. He got the whisky and the half-penny, and when walking out of the shop with the spirit the officer said, "That's an awful carry-over to make over a bottle of whisky."

The Aberdeenian's smiling reply was, "That's naething tee what I'll be when Ah bring back the empty bottle for tuppence."

Where Do They Go

Paris reports that every year there are 600 men and women in that city, many of them prominent and wealthy, who disappear and are never heard of again. Apparently there is no answer supplied to the very logical question: "Where do they go?"

Let Minard's Liniment Relieve Pain.

Master Mason CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

IN PACKAGES AND 1/2 LB. TINS
A mixture of very fragrant and mild tobaccos

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

MISSING TEETH

Your son is now grown up and should have his full complement of teeth, which is thirty-two.

But the probabilities are that one or more are missing. Now, of course, the most probable cause for this deficiency is the extractions of earlier years, which you may have forgotten. But, on the other hand, there may be this reason, that the one or more did not erupt.

Teeth more prone to non-eruption are in the order named, the third molar, upper cuspid, upper lateral, and lower second bicuspid.

1. An abscessed condition of a temporary tooth might destroy the germ of the permanent successor. 2. The premature extraction of a deciduous tooth might destroy, through injury, the permanent tooth germ beneath or dislodge it entirely.

3. Childhood diseases accompanied by high fever such as scarlet fever and measles, might, through their general disturbances, injure irreparably the tooth germ. 4. The retention, unduly long, of a temporary tooth, might prevent the eruption of its successor.

5. In the case of the cuspid, sometimes it is fully formed, but having taken up a position more or less horizontal, back of the incisor teeth, it fails to erupt.

With the third molar, we find that it is due to lack of room to erupt that it remains impacted in the jaw, quite as frequently it does not form at all.

So you observe that a tooth may be missing due to one of several causes.

Of the most, they are preventable, nature intending that each one should have his full complement of teeth.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opium nor narcotics or other harmful drugs, always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Typist Abandons Swim

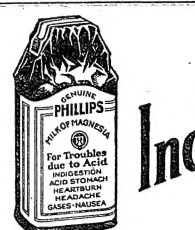
Miss Mercedes Cleizer, London typist, who last year conquered the Straits of Gibraltar, abandoned an attempt to swim the Irish Channel between Donaghadee, Ireland, and Portpatrick. The treacherous currents of the channel forced her to quit.

It Hits Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Prince Albert penitentiary is the only Canadian prison at which cordwood is produced. The last report on prisons credits the Saskatchewan institution with producing 236 cords.

Minard's Liniment—a reliable first aid.

Though crossing watchmen, bells and gates may not halt the speeding reckless driver, the train can always be depended upon to do so.



What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude herbs. Use—now—why this method is supreme. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

May Serve Good Purpose

Latest Tragedy In Arctic Should Discourage Further Exploration By Plane

Although not many men have visited the Arctic and Antarctic, these desolate areas of ice and water have taken a high percentage of brave lives, and some of the greatest epics of human endeavor, achieved at the cost of much suffering, and sometimes death, come from these dreadful hinterlands of civilization.

The experiences of the Noble expedition have filled the world with distress at the knowledge of men drifting for weeks on ice floes, suffering unknown hardships from cold and hunger and physical pain. What happened to some of them may never be known, nor how long they endured and how they ultimately died after waiting hopelessly for succor.

It is just as well, perhaps, that the Arctic keeps its secrets, but the whole adventure will have served some purpose if it causes a revulsion of public feeling against expeditions of this kind. The fate of the Noble party shows that under conditions such as are likely to be met with in these regions, the ship is no more reliable than the balloon was in the days of the Andre expedition, which left for the North Pole nearly thirty years ago and was never heard of again.

Little Helps For This Week

"God is not the author of confusion, but of peace."—1 Cor. xiv, 33. Light strains of music; soft and low. That break upon a troubled sleep. I hear the promise, old and new. "God will His faithful children keep."

In Perfect Peace." It stills the questionings and doubts. The nameless fears that through the soul; It speaks of love unchanging, sure; And evermore its echoes roll. In Perfect Peace."

True peace is found only in the possession of God; and the possession of God here on earth consists only in submission to faith and obedience to law. Rejoice every forbidden joy; restrain every wish that is not desired to this will; banish all eager restlessness, all anxiety; desire only the will of God; seek Him alone, and you will find peace; you shall enjoy it in spite of the world.—Fenelon.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Taking His Revenge Conductor—"To St. Paul, eh? Why don't you stay on and go to Glacier Park?"

Passenger—"Because I want to go to St. Paul."

Conductor—"Can I sell you a seat in the chair car?"

Passenger—"No, not today."

Conductor—"A nice dinner on the diner at one-fifty?"

Passenger—"Are you kidding me?"

Conductor—"Not at all; you're my barber, aren't you?"

Teacher—"What people are scattered all over the earth?"

Class (in chorus): "Pedestrians."

Some men never have any respect for gray hairs until they acquire some of their own.

Indigestion

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are felt with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Fortnightly Crop Report

Wheat cutting will be fairly general in all sections of the province by August 20th, according to telegraphic reports received on Friday by the Department of Agriculture for the seventh fortnightly crop report of the season. Wheat is filling well under the influence of the intermittent showers and warm weather since the last report, and early sown fields are turning color rapidly. Harvesting of fall wheat has started in some southern districts and a very satisfactory yield is reported, although this was affected to some extent by the unusual drought during the month of May.

A good deal of the fall rye crop is in stock, and a good average yield is expected when this is threshed. Heavy stands of oats and barley are reported, and harvesting of these grains will be general during the last week in August.

Limited areas through the central and southern parts of the province have been visited by damaging hail storms during the past ten days, but the injury to crops from this source is considerably less than at the same date last year. The 1928 crop has been particularly free from the attacks of insects and disease pests.

Cutting of early wheat has commenced in some districts in the Peace River, and later crops are receiving the benefit of good rains which are expected to bring the yield of both wheat and coarse grains fully up to the average.

The first cutting of alfalfa is in the stack in Southern Alberta and the second crop is making rapid growth. Sugar beets are recovering well from the setback occasioned by the excessive rainfall in June and are promising a very satisfactory yield. Pastures are having an exceptionally good season, as a result of which livestock is in very good condition in all sections of the province.

CHILMARK NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. McDuffee gave a birthday party on Thursday, August 2nd, in honor of their little daughter, Vivian. The guests were Mrs. McDuffee, grandmother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nelson and two sons, Clayton and Adrin, Bert Whaley, Misses Ida Seeger and Catherine Porter, Monica, Agnes and Wendell Bunney. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Mr. McDuffee has commenced cutting his rye. If this weather continues the farmers in Langford district will be cutting their wheat within ten days from the printing of this paper.

Little Monica Bunney is visiting this week at the home of Gladys Strand, in the Kimmund district.

Winter Wheat Harvest Starts

The first report of winter wheat harvesting this season comes from Chin, near Lethbridge, where on Friday, July 27, five binders started cutting on the farm of John Ross. The crop promises a heavy yield, although reports indicate that the dry weather during the month of May in some southern sections will be reflected in a slightly decreased yield of winter wheat as compared with last year's crop.

Spring wheat cutting is expected to start in about three weeks, as early fields are beginning to color. The prospect for a highly satisfactory yield of this crop is very promising.

Mrs. David Stewart and son, Cameron, of Kew, Alberta, arrived in town Wednesday morning and will spend a month or two on their home farm here.

Here and There

(28)
With concrete now up as far as the first bedroom windows and steel up to the fourth, the Royal York C. P. R. monster hotel in Toronto is well up to schedule and is expected to be completed in time for the opening next May, notwithstanding the short strike of the steel and building trades.

W. M. Van Valkenburg, president of the Regina Board of Trade, says that his city and province are out to capture industries. That is one reason for his visit to Montreal and the Eastern States. He inquires that the mineral resources of the province should provide the basis of a number of industries, as 42 per cent of the provincial area lies within the pre-Cambrian shield.

Inauguration of the new New York-Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, passenger ship service recently represented the first entrance of a vessel from New York into Yarmouth harbor for the past 20 years. This was the S.S. Evangeline, of the Eastern Steamship Line, carrying 150 passengers. She is of 5,000 tons and her sailing connects with the Dominion Atlantic Railway and so enables tourists to reach Nova Scotia sea and holiday resorts.

This summer will witness a great deal of activity on the part of the grain companies as well as the Wheat Pool in the construction of elevators at country points in Alberta to take care of the larger harvests which are expected. Another company which has just announced its intention to enter on a construction program is the Gillespie Grain Company. According to John Gillespie, president, the firm plans to erect six new elevators each with a capacity of 30,000 bushels.

Muskelees under the leadership of Flight Lieutenant John A. Amers, forming the 4th and the Royal Air Force, Britain's youngest military band, landed recently in Quebec from Canadian Pacific liner Montserrat, for a tour of Canada from coast to coast, as did the band of the Coldstream Guards last year. This aggregation was formed in June, 1920, and since then has fulfilled engagements all over the British Isles. The band will play in all the principal centres, military centres and garrison towns of Canada during their tour here.

"First call for dinner!" "Last call for dinner!" The old motto-traveler is a thing of the past on the Trans-Canada Limited. C. P. R. trans-continental car trip from Montreal to Vancouver—day after day a rattling affair with white coats and aprons with a smart black bow tie walking through the cars ringing "cheese" on a siren, an appeal at once more pleasant to the ear and more likely to attract attention than the former method. In this, there is no doubt, the new has adopted on all dining car trains of the railway.

Advertised to make the trip from Montreal to London in nine days, the Canadian Pacific freight ship Beaverbrook actually completed the run in eight days and twenty hours, making record time for a freight vessel between the two ports. This ship is one of the five "Beaver" ships making up the new fast freight steamship service of the Canadian Pacific. They have refrigerated cargo space and are of 10,000 tons dead weight. The service is between Montreal and London, and there is a sailing from the Canadian port every Friday; the vessels as a rule making better time than most passenger vessels on the London route.

Good Crops In District

Crops in the Chinook district this year are very encouraging. Little or no damage from hail or any other cause has been reported this season, and the weather has been all that could be desired for the growing of a record crop. Several farmers throughout the district report that yields of from thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre can be expected. With continued good weather for another ten days the binders will be busy cutting the best crop this district has seen in many years.

The meek little customer entered a fruiterer's and said—"I'll take two pears, please, how much?" "Two shillings, please," said the assistant.

The little man bore the shock bravely. "Here," said he, producing a half crown. "Keep the other sixpence; I took a grape while you weren't looking."

TENDERS WANTED

For the erection or rebuilding of Agricultural Hall, 1603088 feet, 1st material and labor, shippland drop siding and labor only.

Tenders to be sent to the Secretary, W. A. Todd, Chinook, by the 1st September.

Fifteenth Annual Fair

(Continued from Page 1)

Malley. Grade beef, cow 3 yrs. or over, F W Edler, Mrs. O'Malley; heifer, 2 yr. old, F W Edler, Mrs. O'Malley; heifer, 1 yr. old, Edler, O'Malley; heifer or steer calf, 1 and 2, O'Malley. Stock judging, Grace Edler, Ida Marcy, Grade dairy, cow 3 yrs. or over, W C Tait, N F Marcy; heifer 2 yr. old, 2 O'Malley; heifer 1 yr. old, O'Malley.

SHEEP

Ram, 2 yr. or over, 1 and 2, G Adamson; ram shearing, Adamson, Proudfoot; ewe, 2 shears or over, 1 and 2 Adamson; ewe shearing, Adamson, Proudfoot; ewe lamb, Adamson, Proudfoot.

POULTRY

Turkey, male, Mrs. O'Malley, H O Hille; female, Hille, O'Malley; Duck, male, W C Tait, O'Malley; female, Tait, Goose, male and female, O'Malley. Wyandotte, male and female, Tait, Rhode Island Red, male and female, Hille. Leghorns, female, O'Malley.

GRAINS AND GRASSES

Sheaf wheat, A. Richards. Sheaf barley, A. Richards, N. Counts. Sheaf oats, H. Dunster. Sheaf sweet clover, N. Marcy, W. Warren.

ROOTS, VEGETABLES, FRUIT

White potatoes, A. Richards, W. Murray; field turnips, E. B. Allen, W. Glenn; garden turnips, Mrs. Richards, W. Glenn; carrots, E. B. Allen, W. Glenn; carrots, white, W. Glenn; table beets (turnip) W. Warren, W. Murray; white cabbage, H. Dunster, W. Glenn; cauliflower, H. Dunster; onions, from Dutch sets, H. Dunster, H. Larvik; parsnips, H. Dunster, E. B. Allen; table radish, Mrs. A. Richards; cucumbers, W. Glenn; tomatoes, W. Glenn; corn, H. Dunster, W. Glenn; rutabaga, W. Glenn, J. Ferguson; head lettuce, W. Warren; leaf lettuce, J. Ferguson; parsley, W. Warren, A. Richards; green peas, W. Glenn, H. Larvik; green beans, W. Glenn, W. Warren; broad beans, H. Dunster, E. B. Allen; red currants, G. Hutchison, W. Glenn; white currants, J. Ferguson, G. Hutchison; black currants, W. Glenn, E. B. Allen; gooseberries, G. Hutchison, E. B. Allen; raspberries, W. Glenn; J. Ferguson; strawberries, J. Ferguson, W. Glenn, Hurley's special for fruit, J. Ferguson. Hurley's vegetable special, H. Dunster.

BUTTER, ETC.

Butter in tubs, C. Wold, Mrs. Tait; butter 2-lb. prints, Mrs. F. Peterson, Mrs. Tait; home made soap, Mrs. Carlyle, Mrs. Wold; white eggs, Mrs. Richardson; brown eggs, and C. Magnusson; home cured ham, H. O. Hille; home cured bacon, H. Hille, E. Allen.

BREAD, CAKES, PRESERVES

Loaf white bread, Mrs. Wold, Mrs. Warren; loaf brown bread, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Kasa; roll jelly cake, Mrs. Wold, Mrs. Warren; chocolate cake, Mrs. Brownell, Mrs. Larvik; half doz. rolls, Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Magnusson; baking powder biscuits, Mrs. Hille, Mrs. Wold; buns, Mrs. Kasa, Mrs. Magnusson; plain cookies, Mrs. Cody, H. O. Hille; fruit cake, Mrs. Cody, H. O. Hille; sponge cake, Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Magnusson; layer cake, Mrs. Tait, Mrs. Warren; short bread, Mrs. Goller, Mrs. Carlyle; doughnuts, Mrs. Lassett, Mrs. O'Malley; loaf bread by girl, Urdine Brownell, Grace Edler; layer cake by girl, Urdine Brownell, Kasa; angel's food cake, Mrs. L. Cooley, Mrs. C. Wold; collection canned fruits, Mrs. Wold, Mrs. Isbister; collection pickles, Mrs. G. Hutchison; collection jams, Mrs. G. Hutchison; collection canned meats, Mrs. Hille, Mrs. Hutchison; collection canned vegetables, Mrs. Hille, Lorne Proudfoot's special, Mrs. Hutchison. Women's Institute special, Mrs. Tait.

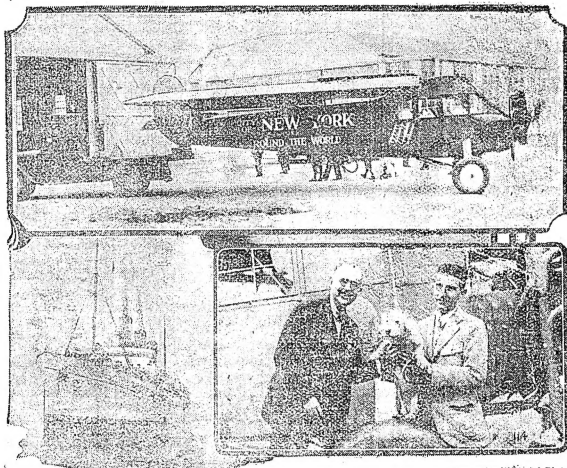
FLOWERS

Garden flowers, Mrs. N F Marcy, Mrs. J. L. Ferguson, Garden pansies, Mrs. Glenn, Mrs. Ferguson, Sweet peas, Mrs. Glenn, Mrs. Jones, Geraniums, Mrs. Roberts. Regulas, Mrs. Roberts.

SCHOOL WORK

Handwriting, Grade 1 to 3, Edith McLean, Victor Quick. Handwriting, Grade 4, 5 and 6, Wilfred Huggard, Grace O'Malley. Handwriting, Grade 7 and 8, Marjorie Lee, Teddy Quick. Handwriting, High School, Murdock McPherson, Dorothy Neff. Composition, Public School,

Circle the Globe



1. The Fairchild cable monoplane "City of New York" with her pilot, Capt. C. B. Collier, and passenger, Mr. J. H. Beatty, in flight over the city of New York. The plane was the first to be built in this country and was the first to be flown in the city of New York. It was built by the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation and was the first to be flown in the city of New York. It was built by the Fairchild Aircraft Corporation and was the first to be flown in the city of New York.

Twice now, John Henry Mears has circled the world in record time. On each occasion the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Russia" has enabled him to beat all former records. Twenty-three days before his plane "The City of New York" landed at Curries field, L.L. Mears and his pilot, D. D. Collier, flew 700 miles out to sea and landed aboard the ship that conveyed him to France. Arrived in Europe, he flew from Cherbourg to Yokohama and landed the "Empress of Russia" at Kobe, where the white liner waited ready to dash across the Pacific

to Vancouver. From Vancouver to New York Mears was covered by Mears' monoplane, which he carried with him on board. In his first article Mears prophesied success for himself and his companion because "the Canadian Pacific liner 'Empress of Russia' brought me luck when I broke the record in 1913 and I look on it as a good omen that she is to help me break the record again."

He succeeded in breaking the record even better than expected, the "Empress of Russia" bringing him in a day ahead of schedule, enabling him to hop across the continent in his plane and arrive at Battery Park, New York, 23 days, 15 hours, 21 minutes, and 3 seconds after he had left on his journey eastward. He sent the following telegram to Mr. H. B. Beaumont, of the Canadian Pacific Steamships at Montreal:—"Collier and I want to express our deep appreciation for the splendid cooperation we have received on our trip across the Pacific on the 'Empress of Russia.' Getting the ship in to Victoria Friday evening ahead of schedule saved us a day and we are deeply grateful."

Olga Peterson, Louise Robison, Composition, High School, Murdock McPherson, Grace Edler, Collection art work, Stella Appgaard, Grace Edler.

Collection weavings, Edith McLean, Louise Robison.

Wild flowers (pressed), Dorothy Robison.

Bouquet wild flowers, Ida Marcy. Kidney's special for map of Canada, Teddy Quick.

Service Garage special, Stella Appgaard.

(Continued Next Week)

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE Registered Shorthorn bulls and heifers, sired by Singster E. J. Ellis, Phone 602, Coltholme, Alberta.

THE LAND TITLES ACT

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Farm Property

UNDER and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by the Land Titles Act, under a certain mortgage subject to be produced at the time of the sale.

There will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Town of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 18th day of August, 1928, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The north half of section thirty-two (32), in township twenty-nine (29), range seven (7), west of the 4th meridian, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals and the right to work the same.

Terms of the sale to be 20 per cent cash at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the year 1928, and a third crop lease in favor of Charles H. Perry, expiring the 31st day of December A.D. 1929, but terminable by notice between the 1st day of November and the last day of March following in any year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about seven miles from Chinook and that improvements consist of frame house 20x22, frame stable 30x44, and two miles of two wire fence and half-mile cross fence. The soil is medium to light clay loam and 175 acres have been broken.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to PORTER & NAISMITH, 301 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta. Dated at Calgary this 11th day of June, A.D. 1928.

Approved PORTER & NAISMITH, Vendor's Solicitors.

W. FORBES, Registrar.

Anglican Church Services

Sunday, August 12th

10th Sunday after Trinity

Cereaf, Matins 11 a.m.

Ryerson, Evening Prayer 3:30 p.m.

Youngstown, Evensong 7:30 p.m.

Holy Baptism will be administered at any of these services.

NOTE—The service at Ryerson has been changed from 11 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. and will be conducted by Rev. A. Gollmer.

Chinook Catholic Church

Service Second Sunday Every Month

Mass at 8:00 a.m.

Rosicrucian Mysteries

All sincere seekers for the great truth and power known to the Ancients, write for the free book "Light of Esoteric" mailed without obligation to occult students. Librarian, Amore Temple, San Jose, California. 6-10

DR. HOLT

DENTIST

will be at the

Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every

Thursday

National Cafe

Successor to Mah Bros.

Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and new booths installed.

Good Meals at all Hours

Known in Connection

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco

Fruit, Confectionery ICE CREAM

DONG HONG, Prop.

CHINOOK ALBERTA

Walter M. Crockett,

LL.B.,

Barrister Solicitor,

Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.00

2 Northern .97

3 Northern .89

Oats

2 C. W. .39

3 C. W. .36

No. 1 Feed .34

Barley

1 C. W. .59

2 C. W. .54

Feed .52

Rye

2 C. W. .64

3 C. W. .64

Flax

1 N. W. 1.50

2 C. W. 1.45

3 C. W. 1.25

Butter

17.75

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereaf

Will be at the

Chinook Hotel every Tuesday

and Friday

J. W. BREDIN

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAF or Write Box 49

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours

Our restaurant has been thoroughly

renovated, and new booths installed!

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks

and Candies, ICE CREAM

CHINOOK ALTA.

A Call At The

Chinook

Beauty Parlor

will convince you that our

service is reliable

Hair Cutting

Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.

Phone 5

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on

or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially wel-

comed.

J. R. PRATHERSTON

W. M.

R. W. WRIGHT

Secretary

W. W. Isbister

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.